The Columbian.

VOL. II.—NO. 7. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n1

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n1

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2 door above American house. v1-n

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc. Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. v1-n1

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., nearly opposite American house. v1-n1

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n1

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street, opposite American house. v1-n1

A. SOLLIDER manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. v1-n1

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. v1-n1

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st. below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n1

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n1

DR. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n1

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n1

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician Market st., above Main. v1-n1

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st. above court house. v1-n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n1

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books stationery, north side Main street below Market. v1-n1

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n1

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. v1-n1

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n1

MRS. M. H. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n1

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. v1-n1

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n1

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n1

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. v1-n

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by J. F. CASLOW, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end Main st. v1-n

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., above court house. v1-n

J. F. CASLOW, refreshment saloon Exchange hotel, Lawson Calman superintendent. v1-n

W. H. GILLMORE refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries Main st., above Court House. v1-n1

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. v1-n1

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n1

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes Main st., above court house. v1-n1

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n1

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n1

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. v1-n1

H. H. HUNSBERGER, (agent,) groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., below American house. v1-n1

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. v1-n1

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries. Main st., just above court house. v1-n1

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n1

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron. v1-n1

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. v1-n1

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc, Main st., below Iron. v1-n1

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. v1-n1

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. v1-n1

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n1

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n1

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n1

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n1

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n1

N. W. BARTON, tobacconist, and dealer in stove coal. Main st., opposite court house. v1-n1

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court house. v1-n1

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1-n1

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, plaining mill near the rail-road. v1-n1

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. v1-n1

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n1

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture room. v1-n1

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker sewing machine, Main st. Hartman's building, up stairs. v1-n

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n1

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n1

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. v1-n1

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Chemberlin's alley, near Sharpless' foundry. v1n1

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American House. v1-n1

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n1

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n17

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Milton Dady, corner of Main and Pine st. v1n17

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. v1-n17

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1-n17

THOMAS BUCKLE, saddle and Harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n17

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n17

SAMUEL EVERETT, Druggist & Apothecary, Main Street. v1-n1

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main st., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n17

L. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main st., below Pine. v1-n17

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n15

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c. &c., on Pine st., between Main and Mill. v1-n17

J. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n17

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill st., west of Pine. v1n19

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n17

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill st. v1-n17

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n17

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy. v1-n17

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n17

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n15

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n16

P. P. KELLEY, Blacksmith, opposite post office. v1-n16

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n16

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. v1-n16

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n16

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n16

PETER W. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n16.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. v1-n16

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n16

CAPT. SAMUEL KIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LONG POND HOTEL.

The undersigned having leased and re-furnished in good style the above well-known House situate

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS

in the borders of Columbia and Sullivan counties, in one of the most beautiful and healthful regions in the State; is fully prepared to accommodate visitors and sojourners

WITH THEIR FAMILIES.

The Pond and streams are well stocked with delicious fish of many kinds including

TROUT AND PIKE.

Good boats in good order will be kept for the accommodation and amusement of guests, either for fishing or pleasure excursions upon this beautiful sheet of water which is

SEVERAL MILES IN EXTENT

surrounded by an extensive forest. Here is afforded to the huntsman a splendid field for his manly sports, and exercise with his

DOG AND GUN.

His Larder will be always provided with the [illegible]

[illegible] HAYHURST.

May 17, 1867.-4m.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-6m.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

THE SWAN HOTEL,

[THE UPPER HOUSE,]

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. JOHN SNYDER.

Orangeville, Pa., March 15, 1867-1m.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNA SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

MILTON P. DALY, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put it in permanent repair and furnished the BAR AND TABLE with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests. [j n5'68

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.

May 20, 1867-1y.

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, while their vindication, or with combined energy for the Country, unity, happiness, and prosperity, of the country is our aim and object; also as the means to that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
Three squares	5,00	7,00	8,50	12,00	18,00
Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	22,00
Half column	10,00	12,00	15,00	20,00	30,00
One column	15,00	18,00	20,00	30,00	50,00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance, all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"*Columbian Office*,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by CHAS. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. E. JACKSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CENTRALIA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with [illegible] in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
[illegible]

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. Jan1'67.

J. B. ROBISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Office in Unangst's Building, Main Street, West of the American House. my24'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD
Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. Dec13,67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,
Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. mar8'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

S. C. SHIVE,
CABINET MAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER BY STEAM OF
SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,
SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS,
WINDOW FRAMES, &C.
MAIN STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
June 28, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST.
[illegible]
Bloomsburg, [illegible]

WARTMAN & ENGLEMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
NO. 213 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGLEMAN

Choice Poetry.

THE ORPHAN BOY.

Stay, lady—stay, for mercy's sake,
And hear a helpless orphan's tale;
Ah, sure my looks must pity wake—
'Tis want that makes my cheeks so pale!
Yet I was once a mother's pride,
And my brave father's hope and joy;
But in the Nile's proud fight he died—
And I am now an orphan boy!

Poor foolish child! how pleased was I
When news of Nelson's victory came,
Along the crowded streets to fly,
To see the lighted windows flame!
To force me home my mother sought—
She could not bear to see my joy!
For with my father's life 'twas bought—
And made me a poor orphan boy!

The people's shouts were long and loud,
My mother shuddering, closed her eyes;
"Rejoice! rejoice!" still cried the crowd—
My mother answered with her tears!
"Oh why do tears steal down your cheeks,"
Cried I, "while others shout for joy?"
She kissed me, and in accents weak,
She called me her poor orphan boy!

"What is orphan boy?" I said,
When suddenly she gasped for breath,
And her eyes closed; I shrieked for aid—
But, ah! her eyes were closed in death!
My hardships since I will not tell;
But now no more a parent's joy;
Ah! lady, I have learned too well
What 'tis to be an orphan boy!

Miscellaneous.

THE TWO NEPHEWS.

AT the parlor window of a pretty villa, near Walton on the Thames sat one evening at dusk, an old man and a young woman. The age of the man might be some seventy, whilst his companion had certainly not reached nineteen. Her beautiful blooming face, and active, light and upright figure, were in contrast with the worn countenance and bent frame of the old man; but in his eye, and in the corner of his mouth, were indications of gay self-confidence, which age and suffering had dampened, but not extinguished.

"No use looking any more, Mary," he said, "neither John Meade nor Peter Finch will be here before dark. Very hard, that when a sick uncle asks his two nephews to come and see him, they can't come at once. The duty is simple in the extreme—only to help me to die, and take what I choose to leave them in my will! Pooh! when I was a young man, I'd have done it for my uncle with the utmost celerity. But the world is getting quite heartless."

"Oh! sir," said Mary.

"And what does 'oh, sir' mean?" said he, "Do you think I shan't die? I know better. A little more and there'll be an end of Billy Collett. He'll have left this dirty world for a cleaner—to the great sorrow (and advantage) of his affectionate relatives! Ugh! give me a glass of the doctor's stuff."

The girl poured some medicine in a glass, and Collett, after having contemplated it for a moment with infinite disgust, managed to get it down.

"I tell you what, Miss Mary Sutton," said he, "I don't by any means approve your 'oh, sir,' and the rest of it, when I've told you how I hate to be called 'sir' at all. Why, you couldn't be more respectful if you were a [illegible] and I a beadle, in a gold laced coat! None of your nonsense, Mary, [illegible] you please. I've been [illegible] or six months, and you [illegible] know my likings and dislikings."

"My poor father often told me how you disliked ceremony," said she.

"Your poor father told me quite right" said Mr. Collett. "Fred Sutton was a man of talent—a capital fellow. His only fault was a natural inability to keep a farthing in his pocket. Poor Fred! he loved me—I'm quite sure he did. He bequeathed me his only child—and it isn't every friend would do that."

"A kind and generous protector you have been!"

"Well, I don't know; I've tried not to be a brute, but I dare say I have been. Don't I speak roughly at you sometimes? Haven't I given you good, prudent, worldly advice about John Meade, and made myself quite disagreeable, and like a guardian? Come, confess you love this penniless nephew of mine."

"Penniless, indeed," said Mary.

"Ah, there it is," said Mr. Collett. "And what business has a poor devil of an artist to fall in love with my ward? But that's like Sutton's daughter, all over. Haven't I two nephews? Why couldn't you fall in love with the discreet one—the thriving one? Peter Finch—considering he's an attorney—is a fine young man. He is industrious in the extreme, and attends to other people's business, only when he is paid for it. He despises sentiment, and looks always to the main chance. But John Meade, my dear Mary, may spoil canvas forever, and not grow rich. He's all for art and truth, and social reform, and spiritual elevation, and the Lord knows what. Peter Finch will ride in his carriage and splash John Meade as he trudges on foot!"

The harangue was here interrupted by a ring at the gate, and Mr. Peter Finch was announced. He had scarcely taken his seat, when another pull at the bell was heard, and John Meade was announced.

Mr. Collett eyed his two nephews with a queer sort of a smile, whilst they made speeches expressive of sorrow at the nature of their visit. At length Mr. Collett said:

"Enough, boys, enough! Let us find some better subject to discuss, than the state of an old man's health. I want to know a little more about you both. I haven't seen much about you up to the present time, and, for anything I know, you may be rogues or fools."

John Meade seemed rather 'ow'ward under this address. But Peter Finch was calm, and confident.

"To put a case," said Mr. Collett; "this morning a poor wretch of a gardener came here. He could get no work it seems, and said he was starving. Well I know something about the fellow, and I believe he only told the truth, so I gave him a shilling to get rid of him. Now, I'm afraid I did wrong. What reason had I for giving him a shilling? What claim had he on me? The value of his labor in the market is all a working-man has a right to do; and when his labor is of no value, why then, he must go to the devil, or wherever else he can. Ah, Peter! that's my philosophy—what do you think?"

"I quite agree with you, sir," said Mr. Finch, "perfectly agree with you. The value of their labor in the market is all that laborers can claim—all that they should have. Nothing acts more perniciously than the absurd support called charity."

"Hear, hear!" said Collett. "You're a clever fellow, Peter. Go on, my dear boy, go on."

"What results from charitable aid?" continued Peter. "The value of labor is kept at an unnatural level. State charity is State robbery; private charity is public wrong."

"That's it, Peter," said Mr. Collett.

"I don't believe it," said John. "You were quite right to give the man a shilling; I'd have given him a shilling myself."

"Oh, you would—would you?" said Mr. Collett. "You're very generous with your shillings. You would fly in the face of all orthodox economy, you Vandal?"

"Yes," said John, "as the Vandals flew in the face of Rome, and destroyed what had become a falsehood and a nuisance."

"Poor John!" said Mr. Collett. "We shall never make anything of him, Peter. Really, we'd better talk of something else. John tell us about the last new novel."

They conversed on various topics until the arrival of the invalid's early bed time parted the uncle and the nephews for the night.

Mary Sutton seized an opportunity to speak with John Meade alone.

"John," said she, "do think more of your own interest—of our interest. What occasion had you for being so violent last night, and contradict Mr. Collett so shockingly? I saw Peter Finch laughing to himself. John, you must be more careful, or we shall never be married."

"Well, Mary, I'll do my best," said John. "It was that confounded Peter, with his chain of iron maxims, that made me fly out. I'm not an iceberg, Mary."

"Thank heaven, you are not!" said Mary, "but an iceberg floats—think of that, John. Remember—every time you offend Mr. Collett, you please Mr. Finch."

"So I do," said John, "Yes, I'll remember that."

"If you would only try to be a little mean and hard-hearted," said Mary, "just a little to begin with! You would only stoop to conquer—and you deserve to conquer."

"May I gain my deserts then," said John. "Are you not to be my loving wife, Mary? Are you not to sit at needle work in my studio, whilst I paint my historical picture? How can this come to pass, if Mr. Collett will do nothing for us?"

"Ah, how, indeed?" said Mary. "But here's our friend Peter Finch coming in the gate from his walk. I leave you together."

And so saying, she withdrew.

"[illegible] Meade!" said Peter, as he [illegible] in doors of a fine morning like this? I've been through [illegible] age. Not an ugly place—but wants looking after sadly. Roads shamefully muddy; pigs allowed to walk on the foot-path."

"Dreadful!" exclaimed John.

"I say, you—you came out pretty strong last night," said Peter. "Quite defied the old man. But I like your spirit."

"I have no doubt you do," thought John.

"Oh, when I was a youth, I thought a little that way, myself," said Peter. "But the world—the world my dear sir—soon cures us of romantic notions. I regret, of course, to see people miserable; but what's the use of regretting? It's no part of the business of the superior class to interfere with the laws of supply and demand; poor people must be miserable. 'What can't be cured, must be endured.'"

"Exactly so," said John.

Mr. Collett this day was too ill to leave his bed. About noon he requested to see them in his bed-room. They found him propped up by pillows; very weak but in good spirits as usual.

"Well, boys," said he, "here I am, you see, brought to anchor at last. The doctor will be here soon, I suppose, to shake his head and write receipts. All humbug, my boys! Patients can do as well for themselves, I believe, as doctors can do for them; they're in the dark altogether—the only difference is that the patients grope in English and the doctors in Latin."

"You're too skeptical," said John Meade.

"Pooh!" said Mr. Collett. "Let us change the subject. I want your service, Peter and John, on a matter that concerns your interest. I'm going to make my will to-day—and I don't know how to act about your cousin, Emma Briggs. Emma disgraced us by marrying an oil-man."

"An oil-man!" exclaimed John.

"A vulgar, shocking oil-man," said Mr. Collett, "a wretch who not only sold oil, but soap, candles, turpentine, black-lead, and birch brooms. It was a dreadful blow to the family. Her poor grandfather never got over it, and a maiden aunt turned Methodist in despair. Well, Briggs, the oil-man, died last week, and his widow has written to me, asking for assistance. Now I have thought of leaving her a hundred dollars a year in my will. What do you [illegible] of it? I'm afraid she don't deserve it. What right had she to marry [illegible] the advice of her friends? What have I to do with her misfortunes?"

"My mind is quite made up," said Peter Finch, "that no notice ought to be taken of her. She made an obstinate and unworthy match—now let her abide the consequences."

"Now for your opinion, John," said Mr. Collett.

"Upon my word, I think you must say the same," said John Meade, bracing himself up boldly for the part of the worldly man.

"What right had she to marry—as you observed with great justice, sir. Let her abide the consequences—as you very properly remarked, Finch. Can't she carry on the oil-man's business? I dare say it will support her very well."

"Why no," said Mr. Collett; "Briggs died a bankrupt, and his widow and children are destitute."

"That does not alter the question," said Peter Finch. "Let Briggs' family do something for her."

"To be sure," said Mr. Collett. "Briggs' family are the people to do something for her. She mustn't expect anything from us—must she John?"

"Destitute, is she?" said John, "with children, too! Why, that is another case sir. You surely ought to notice her—to assist her. Confound it, I'm for letting her have a hundred a year."

"O, John, John! what a breakdown," said Mr. Collett. "So you are trying to follow Peter Finch through Stony Arabia, and turned back at the second step! John, John, keep to your Arabia Felix, and leave sterner ways to very different men. Good-by, both of you. I'll think over all you have said."

He pressed their hands and they left the room. The old man was too weak to speak, the next day, and in three days afterward he calmly breathed his last.

As soon as the funeral was over, the will was read by the confidential man of business, who had attended to Mr. Collett's affairs. The group that sat around him preserved a decorous appearance of disinterestedness, and the usual preamble in the will having been listened to with breathless attention, the man of business read the following:

I bequeath to my niece, Emma Briggs, notwithstanding that she shocked her family by marrying an oil-man, the sum of four thousand pounds, being fully persuaded that her lost dignity, if she could find it again, would do nothing to provide her with food, or clothing or shelter.

John Meade smiled, and Peter Finch ground his teeth—but in a quiet, respectful manner.

The man of business went on with his reading:

Having always held the opinion that woman should be rendered a rational and independent being—and having duly considered the fact that society practically denies her the right of earning her own living—I hereby bequeath to Mary Sutton, the sum of ten thousand pounds, which will enable her to marry or live single, as she may prefer.

John Meade gave a prodigious start on hearing this. Peter Finch ground his teeth again—but in a manner hardly respectable. Both, however, by a violent effort kept silent.

The man of business went on with his reading:

I have paid some attention to the character of my nephew, John Meade, and have been grieved to find him possessed with a feeling of philanthrophy, and with general preference for the just and true over whatever is base and false. As these tendencies are by no means such as can advance him in the world, I bequeath him the sum of ten thousand pounds—hoping that he will keep out of the work-house, and be enabled to paint his great historical picture, which, as yet, he has only talked about.

As for my other nephew, Peter Finch he views all things in so sagacious and so selfish a way, and is so certain to get on in life, that I should only insult him by offering an aid which he does not require, yet from his affectionate uncle and entirely as a testimony of admiration for his mental acuteness, I venture to hope that he will accept a bequest of five hundred pounds towards the completion of his extensive library of law books.

How Peter Finch stormed and called names—how John Meade broke into a delirium of joy—how Mary Sutton cried first and then laughed, and then cried and laughed together, all these matters I shall not attempt to describe. Mary Sutton is now Mrs. John Meade, and her husband has actually begun the great historical picture. Peter Finch has taken to discounting bills, and bringing action on them, and drives about in his brougham already.

How a Jealous Wife was Cured—A Trip to Ohio and the Result.

SAM J—— is a jolly, rollicking cuss, with a face always expanded by a smile, and a heart always warm with affectionate yearning for his pretty little wife. But Sam's jolly, free and easy disposition placed him on the most friendly terms with all who knew him, male and female, and the gushing warmth of his heart often displays itself in the most kindly demonstrations towards those he esteems.

Now, Sam's wife, although pretty, and loving him wildly, is not of the same rollicking disposition as her husband, and cannot exactly understand how he can kiss the girls, as he frequently does, and hug them too, and at the same time maintain for her that love which every husband owes his wife. Indeed, fight off the feeling as she would, the genius of jealousy took possession of her soul, and she led Sam, to use his own words, "an awful life." Sam endured as best he could, hoping soon to convince his wife of the injustice she did in suspecting him of infidelity to her.

A few weeks ago Sam's wife, of a sudden, took a notion to visit some relatives up in Ohio, and after admonishing her husband to be more circumspect and prudent, departed on her journey, to be absent one month. Now Sam is decidedly opposed to sleeping alone; being a victim of horrible nightmare, and, withal, somewhat afraid of robbers. So he prevailed upon a young Charley ——, to sleep with him each night. Charley being an early riser, was always up and away of a morning, before any one else about the house arose.

Sam had an old lady living in the house, and she was just as full of inquisitiveness as any other woman, and had not the most exalted estimate of Sam's married fidelity. But when, making up the bed each morning, she discovered head marks upon two pillows instead of one, her suspicions took definite shape, and she was quite ready to swear that Sam's bed was occupied each night by a woman as well as himself. Indeed, she would have sworn to it.

Well, she writes Sam's wife a letter, detailing her conviction, and arranging for her to come home immediately, and to arrive on the midnight train. Then to slip quietly home, and as quietly into her husband's room, and then—he would be convinced that her suspicions were not groundless.

This little programme was carried out beautifully. The old lady met the returning wife at the door, and said: "You are in time—she's here, the nasty thing—in bed with Sam—in your bed too, the impudent hussy." The wife became furious, but made no noise just then; laying aside her bonnet, shawl, etc., she took a lamp, walked lightly to the door of her husband's room, listened, heard talking, began to scream and pound on the door; and brought Sam out of bed in a jiffy, and to the door, *en deshabille*.

The wife gave no answer to his wild inquiries as to what was the matter and what had brought her home so unexpectedly. She screamed out, you villain, you scamp: I've caught you at last. You could not deceive me always. Ah the vile woman, I'll kill her."

Sam smelt a large sized mice. He appreciated the situation at once, and played his part in a masterly manner. "Well, my dear, you have fairly caught me, and I reckon I might as well confess and have done with it." Sam said and turning to the bed he cried out "get up, Mary, for its all up with us, for my wife has come, and she now knows all. Let's ask forgiveness and promise to sleep together no more."

Then Charley's head darted out from under the cover, developing an immense pair of whiskers—for a woman—and he said: "Take her away, Sam, I can't get up before her, for I have no clothes on but just my shirt." The jealous wife turned white, then spotted, then red. She read it all, in fact. Sam shrieked out the loudest, broadest guffaws; and the old lady, who had followed the wife up stairs, exclaimed, "did you ever!"

Sam and his wife retired to the parlor, while Charley dressed and soon went down. Explanations followed, mysteries were unraveled, a few tears, some jolly lip smacking, and the curtain dropped. Sam says his wife will never be jealous of him again—at least she so declares.

The Bennehoff Robbery.

FURTHER PARTICULARS—THE LOSS REPORTED TO BE $350,000.

From the Titusville (Pa.) Herald, January 24.

Mr. Bennehoff's losses are much larger than first reported. It appears that the old gentleman did not know exactly the dimensions of his greenback pile. The losses so far as ascertained exceed $250,000, and it is thought may approximate $350,000. A gentleman who visited the family yesterday informs us that a guard is now stationed in the house night and day, notwithstanding it is asserted that the deposits have been removed from the other safe. Mr. Bennehoff, Sr., is slowly recovering from the effects of the outrageous assault. His face is severely bruised and discolored from the blows received, and his body still sore from merciless punches and mauls. He informed our friend that a desperate attempt was made to rob him several months ago. Three strangers stopped at the house about dark to obtain matches, and afterwards asked for milk and whisky. The latter was refused, and they reluctantly went away without obtaining admission to the house. About midnight the inmates were alarmed by an attempt to force open a window from the outside. The Bennehoffs were on the alert and discharged a rifle and revolver at the burglars. Several shots were returned, and then the marauders retreated. We would state in this connection, as a warning to these Oil Creek burglars, that the Bennehoff mansion is effectually defended, and any future assault will provoke a desperate resistance.

Titusville correspondence of the Rochester Union.

On the hill top between the head waters of Pioneer and Bennehoff runs, lives John Bennehoff, where for thirty-seven years he has seen the seasons come and go, producing their crops of corn and buckwheat, and filling his coffers very gradually with that enticing something, the love of which is the root of all evil. When the oil excitement burst over the country his high lands, his hill tops and woods were not considered worth the while of any of the "companies" who bought almost everything, and it was not until some three years ago that the old gentleman could add to his receipts any income from oil. Since that time money has been flowing in upon him in an uninterrupted stream in sums varying in amount from $30,000 to $60,000 monthly. And what should the man do with this but keep it in his house, buy iron safes for its keeping and rifles and all kinds of arms, but field pieces, for its keepers. Nothing that his friends could say could induce this old gentleman to forego this insane course, and month after month saw the sum increasing, part of it being put into bonds; and with no confidence in banks and but little in bonds, the old gentleman and his sons and hired help mounted guard every night. Half a mile from any neighbor, a heavy strip of wood hiding the homestead from the nearest settlement, this senseless parade was kept up, as though a baker's dozen of determined men wouldn't at will go through the entire concern.

SOLEMN THOUGHTS.—Paragraphs like the following from the *North British Review* are calculated to make one feel his nothingness. It says:

What this change is to be we dare not even conjecture; but we see in the heavens themselves some traces of the destructive elements and some indications of their power. The fragments of broken planets, the descent of meteoric stones upon our globe, the wheeling comets, wielding their loose material in our own state-life, the appearance of new stars and the disappearance of others, are as the solar furnace, the volcanic eruptions, all foreshadows of that impending convulsion to which the system of the world is doomed. Thus placed on a planet which is to be burned up, and under heavens which are to pass away; thus trading, as it were, on the cemeteries, and dwelling upon the mausoleums of former worlds, let us learn the lesson of humanity and wisdom, if we have not already been taught in the schools of Revelation.

The Monkey and the Child.

In the year 1818 a vessel set sail from Jamaica for England, and among the passengers was a lady, the mother of an infant only a few weeks old. The voyage was very pleasant, the weather remarkably fine, and the passengers did their best to make the time pass agreeably. One beautiful afternoon the captain perceived a distant sail—a sight that is always welcome at sea. The discovery attracted the attention of all on board, and after the captain had gratified his own curiosity, he politely offered his telescope to the lady, that she might have a clearer view of the distant vessel. At that moment she had the baby in her arms; so, wrapping a shawl about it, she placed it on a sofa, on which she had been sitting. The captain assisted her to steady the glass; but scarcely had she applied her eye to it than the helmsman cried out, "See what that mischievous monkey has done!" The mother's feelings may be imagined, when on instantly turning round, she saw that a large, strong, and active monkey, which was on board the vessel, had grasped the infant firmly with one arm, and with the other was nimbly climbing the shrouds, with the evident intention of reaching the very top of the mainmast. The mother, at the sight of her babe thus in a moment taken from her, fainted away. The captain was at his wits' end. He was afraid, if he sent the sailors after the monkey, that it would drop the child, and endeavor to escape, by leaping from one mast to another. In the meantime the infant was heard to cry, and it was thought that it was suffering from the grip of the monkey; but the animal was observed to imitate the motions of a nurse by dandling, soothing, and caressing the child, and even endeavoring to hush it to sleep. The lady had been conveyed from the deck to the cabin, and gradually restored to her senses, but her cries were most distressing, and it was only by force that she could be prevented from going on deck and trying to climb the mast. Many a plan was tried to lure the monkey from his lofty eminence, but all in vain. At length, the captain ordered that every man should conceal himself below. The order was promptly obeyed, and the captain took a seat where he could see without being seen. To his great relief, the monkey, on finding the coast clear, cautiously descended from the mast-head, and replaced the infant on the sofa from which it had been taken, cold and fretful, and perhaps frightened, but in every other respect free from injury. The mother's feelings of joy and gratitude, when the child was once more placed in her arms, may be better imagined than described.

"Rabbit Drive."

DEAR YOUNGMAN:—A "Rabbit Drive," to many of your readers, would be as novel a sight to witness as it was to me. Mr. James Albright, who resides in Clarion Co., Pa., left home the first week of this month, with a drive of about three hundred *rabbits*. He buys and sells on the way. The drive arrived here on Friday evening of last week, and staid at the Vankirk House over Sunday. There is a large yard attached to the house. The principal food is cabbage, pears and young apple trees. As a general thing, rabbits do not go over a fence—more likely to go *under*.

THE MANNER OF DRIVING.

One man goes one day in advance of the *drive* and makes arrangements with owners of dogs to have them tied, stating about what time the drive will pass. The citizens of Lewisburg refused to tie their dogs, and hence they were compelled to come in via New Berlin, branching off at Mifflinburg.

The snow though part of the drive was severe, and some fifteen or twenty gave out on the way, but more than this number was made up by others joining.

The drive consists of the dog-man in advance, one man on horse-back behind, and six little boys on each side as *flankers*. The only trouble in driving, when passing through a bushy country is that they sometimes spread, but he has never lost by this, as more join than stray off. Hundreds of people, from the country and town, surrounded the Vankirk House to see the interesting sight. He sells them at 50 cents a pair, with the privilege of selecting and catching.

The drive intended to pass through your place, on Monday morning last, but the agent could not make arrangements with Washington Stroh on "Bird's Island" to pen up the rabbit dogs, and was compelled to cross at Danville, as the rabbits are intended for the Pottsville market. Through the want of an accommodating disposition on the part of Mr. Stroh, the Sunbury people missed an interesting sight. Mr. Albright says that a friend of his living in Clarion Co. Pa., was to start the following week with a *drive of coons*, as he had then about two hundred on hand.

DINNER.

On Christmas a *Game Dinner* was served at the "Vankirk House." About thirty gentlemen sat down. The game consisted of venison, wild turkeys, canvas back ducks, bear meat, and a large salmon weighing 18 pounds, that was caught above the West Branch bridge, besides one delicacy I never tasted before, viz: *soused bear's feet*.

The Vankirk House is growing fast into favor with the public. The proprietor is not only obliging, but is a good provider, and has shown his usual judgment in procuring a prince of clever fellows, as an assistant, in the person of Charles Crotzer, of Mifflinburg. He is obliging and gentlemanly, something very rare in hotels.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

GUS.

A thief was lately found breaking into a song. He had already got through the first two bars, when a policeman came up and hit him with a stave. Several notes were found upon him.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 8, 1868.

The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have fixed WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH (4TH) DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., as the time, and the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, as the place, for holding the annual Convention of the party.

It is ordered that this Convention be composed of one member for each Senator and Representative, who shall be elected in the usual manner and they will meet at the time and place aforesaid, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General, and of selecting Delegates to the National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President.

The members and committees of the organization and all conservative citizens who can unite with us in the support of constitutional principles are requested to proceed to the election of the delegates in their respective districts.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

G. O. DEISE, Sec'y.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Democratic voters of the several Districts in Columbia county are requested to meet at the usual place of holding the general, special, and township elections, on Saturday the 15th day of February 1868 between the hours of three o'clock in the afternoon, and seven o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and elect by ballot two persons to represent the District in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Monday, February 17, at 12 o'clock, noon; to select two Senatorial Conferees and two Representative Conferees to meet similar Conferees, from the other counties of the District to agree upon a Senatorial Delegate and a Representative Delegate to represent the County in a State Convention to be held at Harrisburg March 4, 1868; to nominate a State ticket and Delegates to the National Democratic Convention agreeably to the notice of the State Central Committee.

By order of the Committee.

J. G. FREEZE, *Chairman.*

C. B. McHENRY,
G. W. UTT,
R. J. MILLARD,
J. P. HANNON,
J. C. WENNER,
J. G. QUICK,
E. J. ALBERTSON.

General Grant.

A FEW months ago Gen. Grant was looked upon by many of our Conservative citizens as an available candidate for the Presidency, not because he had shown any extraordinary qualities as a military man, nor because he possessed any abilities as a statesman, but because he was believed to be popular, was *available*, and had not formally declared towards any party, although his leanings were known to be towards conservatism. Impressed with this idea, a number of wealthy men in New York, fearful of the nomination of a *radical* man, called a monitrous meeting at Cooper Institute, and formally nominated Gen. Grant for President. Nominally it was a no-party gathering yet it was a notable fact that its leading spirits were and always had been Republicans, and the speakers were Radicals of the deepest dye.

This Cooper Institute organization is now busily engaged in flooding the country with circulars claiming support for Grant on the ground that he is not a party man, and his nomination would be a measure "regardless of party." It is our duty to lay bare this trick for such it is. *Gen. Grant is to-day in the hands of the Radicals and will be used by them for their own partisan purposes.* Notwithstanding the strictness with which he held his tongue, late events at Washington compelled him to speak, and his first utterance shows that he accepted the position of secretary of War *ad interim* in order to enable the Radicals to carry out their Reconstruction schemes in the South. The Radical Conventions in New Hampshire, New York, and other States have instructed for him, and it will not answer to claim his nomination "irrespective of party" when the Radical Conventions are giving him support, nor claim that he is a *moderate* man when Wm. D. Kelley, Thad. Stevens, and other Radicals endorse him.

It is a sign of weakness on the part of our opponents when they are compelled to abandon representative men like Chase, and Stanton, and appeal to the people to support their candidate because he has no political principles. The trick will not serve. The people will not run a man into the Presidency on account of his epaulettes alone as was proven in the cases of Gens. Scott and M'Clellan; in this crisis they want a man of pronounced views, and one who has no taint of congressional usurpation about him. Gen Grant nor any other man can save the Republican party on a Radical platform.

To the "Prisoners of State."

SINCE the call of our Convention for the 22d instant, in this city, some have taken counsel together and have suggested a postponement, and have named other places for holding the meeting. Yet as many from distant points may not be advised of the proposed changes in time, I have thought it to be due to them and to our cause to provide a place for the meeting. The hall in "Gibson's Building," corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street, will be opened to us on the 22d instant at 12 o'clock M. That meeting, of necessity, will be preliminary to the Convention, which is proposed for a future day. It will lay out the work to be done, and assign to each special service those who shall be deemed most competent thereto. It is time that we should know each other, and that our minds should be directed to one chief end. Let all who can come be present on the 22d instant, so that our great work may progress. All papers fvaorable to the cause will please publish.

P. C. WRIGHT.

New York, February 7 1868.

GOV. GEARY having withheld the Pennsylvania appropriation to the Antietam Cemetery, because the Maryland authorities have made provisions for burying in it some of the Confederate dead, the New York *Tribune* says of it:

> It is said that Governor Geary withholds the Pennsylvania appropriation from the Antietam Cemetery, because the Maryland authorities have made provision for burying the rebel dead therein. We trust that the story is not true. If we are ready to pardon the rebels who have laid down their arms, can we not forget resentment towards those who have given up their lives?

WE would call the attention of charitable, *Christian* Republicans to the fact, that since the absorption of the funds of the the Southern States, by the present negro Conventions, the inmates of the Insane Asylums and other charitable institutions heretofore supported by those States are almost on the point of starvation, and now subsist solely on the charity of an already pauperized population. Yet while these poor creatures are suffering, negro Statesmen are making laws to bind white men, and are drawing ten dollars per day for the luxury. Great is Reconstruction.

Columbia County Farmers' Club.

MR. EDITOR:—Pursuant to a call, the Columbia County Farmers' Club met at Espy, Feb. 8, 1868. The meeting was called to order by Thos. Creveling, Sr., Caleb Barton was elected President, and Thos. Creveling, Jr., Secretary *pro tem.* The committee appointed at the last meeting reported the following constitution:

SEC. 1. This Association shall be known as the Columbia County Farmers' Club.

SEC. 2. Its object shall be the advancement of the science of Agriculture and Horticulture in the bounds of the county.

SEC. 3. Its members shall consist of annual members paying an annual fee of one dollar, and of honorary members who shall consist only of persons of distinguished merits in farming or fruit growing. The wives of members shall be members without fee. Membership shall cease with the expiration of the year for which the fee is paid.

SEC. 4. Its officers shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary Corresponding Secretary and a Treasurer, all of whom shall be elected at the regular January meeting and serve until their successors are elected, and shall constitute the executive committee.

SEC. 5. The Executive Committee shall have charge of all the property of the Club, and have power to call special meetings and attend to all executive business not otherwise provided for in the by-laws, or by special vote of the Club.

SEC. 6. this Club shall have monthly or other meetings as may be determined by by-laws or resolutions.

SEC. 7. This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present, notice having been given at the regular preceding meeting, adopted by sections, after which the Club proceeded to the election of officers for the year 1868, as follows:

Caleb Carton, President; Thomas Creveling, Sr., Vice-President; M. C. M'Collum, Secretary; J. C. Rutter, M. D., Corresponding Secretary, and Daniel Snyder, Treasurer.

On motion of Thomas Creveling, it was agreed that there be a general invitation given to all, and particularly the ladies, to attend the meetings of the Club.

On motion, adjourned to meet at the School House in Espy, on Friday, Feb. 14, at 7 o'clock p. m., at which time there will be a discussion on the cultivation of corn, and other business in order.

Court Proceedings.

CONTINUED.

FRIDAY Feb. 7—Com. vs Collins Satliff. Indictment obstructing highway. Verdict Guilty. Sentence $1.00 fine, and costs of the prosecution.

Sheriff's deeds to Andrew Crouse, and Michael Stine were acknowledged in open Court.

Com. vs. Silas Grett. Sentence of Court that Deft, undergo imprisonment in the County jail for a period of 9 months, and pay the costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Daniel Snyder. Sentence of Court that Deft, pay a fine of $5.00—costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for 14 months at hard labor.

COURT met on Monday, Feb. 10, 1868. Present, Hon. Wm. Elwell, President Judge, and Hon. Iram Derr and Hon. P. K. Herbine, his associates.

On motion of Mr. Clark, John G. Freeze appointed Auditor to distribute among legatees the balance in the hands Samuel Ent, one of the Executors of Wm. Clayton.

On motion of Mr. Clark, M. E. Jackson, Esq., appointed Auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Thomas Hess, Executor of Frederick Hess.

Com. vs. William Beaver. Indictment Larceny. Verdict guilty. Sentence that Deft pay a fine of $10.00—costs of prosecution—and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for 14 months in solitary confinement at hard labor.

William Ikeler vs John Savage, Verdict for Deft.

David Yeager vs Clinton Dewitt *et al* Verdict for Deft.

A SERIOUS MATTER.—The Radical Philadelphia *Post* says, in reply to an inquiry:

> If the charge that Gen. Grant has been seen drunk in the streets of Washington were made merely upon a single rumor we should not have re-printed it. But the rumors are many. Mr. Phillips says they reach him from different and trustworthy sources. The *Independent* of this week tells the same story. The *Revolution* deliberately says that "Gen. Grant is drunk half of his time." More than this, we have repeatedly and recently received similar information, with statements of the time, place and company in which he is said to have been publicly intoxicated. With Mr. Phillips, we can only say, "We know nothing ourselves of the truth of these rumors." But the question is not one of personal knowledge, but of public report.
>
> In fact, so often has the charge been made, so emphatically is it repeated, and so many are its believers, that it amounts now to a deliberate accusation, which the political friends of General Grant are bound to meet. We placed the matter solely on the high ground that the people have a right to know whether a Presidential candidate is sober or intemperate. If it is not true that Gen. Grant has been lately intoxicated in public, Senator Wilson, or Judge Kelley, or Mr. Washburne—gentlemen who want him to be the President—should put an end to the calumny. They cannot continue to treat these rumors as mere idle tattle, for they must be aware that silence will increase the uneasiness of the public and injure the political fortunes of their cadidate.

HEAVY DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILROAD.—In the Supreme Court of this State, in the case of Jane E. Caldwell vs. the Catawissa railroad company, the decision of the court below was affirmed. This decision awards to the plaintiff damages to the amount of $11,000. The plaintiff claimed that the accident which resulted in the injuries for which she obtained so large an amount of damages was caused by carelessness, while the company contended that a rail that had been made brittle by the frost had broken and that the mishap was beyond their control.

GREELEY says: "The man who pays more for his shop rent than for his advertising, don't know his business.

Communicated.

EDITORS OF THE COLUMBIAN: *Sirs*—I was induced to pen the following reflections after reading the very able and eloquent address of Mr. Chalfant, on the resolution to restore Ed. Stanton during the adjournment of the Legislature, and having a little leisure, I could not but contrast my situation at present with that a little over three years ago, in passing the old *Guard House* in my strolls through the city, how the scenes therein enacted rushed through my mind. The horror and misery there endured never can be forgotten. Being rudely forced from a quiet and happy home, by the lawless act of a number of armed men without any accusation, and hurried off with 41 others to Fort Mifflin, there to endure everything but death. Some of those scenes made impressions that can never be eradicated as long as life endures, or any respect for the rights of citizens remains.

Here sirs, I saw old gray-headed men groping their way around in that dark, damp unhealthy cell by the dim light through the little apertures of the thick walls until weary, and they would lie themselves down on the filthy, yea, lousy boards and in their restless slumbers I could hear incoherent expressions of home and of their families. The most touching case perhaps was the sickness and death of Wm. E. Roberts, a poor man with a large family, but a man of some education and fine feelings. He soon became very feeble, as in fact we all did, no being of delicate constitution, ran down very fast, he was left in the cell until nearly dead, was then taken across the street to the hospital where he lingered a few days and died. After he was taken to the hospital, and those who had charge of him saw his misery both of body and mind, offered words of consolation. They told him that Gen. Couch, who had command of the department, would be there in a few days and release him. His glossy eyes seemed to brighten but only as the last flicker of the lamp, to go out for ever. I was told by those who waited on him, that his last expressions were about his poor family, and he would frequently inquire if Gen. Couch had come. There was but two or three of us permitted to see his body after he died. Another case of young Colley who was carried over to the hospital perfectly helpless, caused by rheumatism, brought on by the dampness of the cell, and was in such misery that he begged of the guards to shoot him and put him out of misery. Others who became partially insane, others were almost deaf. It also affected the eyesight of some seriously. But the horror of horrors of all we had to endure was the stench. You can form some faint idea if you take into consideration that 45 men crowded in a dark, unventilated hole, our filth tub locked in the same room. This, sir, is no overdrawn picture. No man can imagine or realize it unless he endured it, and as I said in the outset, I can but think of the contrast of situations. To-day, instead of enduring the misery above recited, for the second time (though I confess a very humble one) a Representative of the people of one of the greatest counties in the State of Pennsylvania. I thank the Democracy of old Lazerne for thus publicly vindicating my conduct, and indeed, all the fair-minded Republicans in that vicinity who know the circumstances, protest against the act as tyrannical and lawless. In conclusion, I want to see this Government administered by men, or a party, if you please, who will protect the rights of its citizens. I was brought up to observe the laws of God and my country, and those miserable hounds who were the cause of my imprisonment never attempted to show wherein I had violated any law. I believe the principles of Democracy are right, and the last few years of experience are not likely to work a change, but to confirm me more thoroughly in the truth of the doctrines of the fathers of our country.

STATE CAPITOL.

Obituary Notice.

ORANGEVILLE, Feb. 11, 1868.—At the opening exercises of the Orangeville Soldiers' Orphans' School, Tuesday, February 11, the following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father, to remove from us by death Annis Ida Creasy, our beloved pupil and schoolmate. Therefore

Resolved, That in this bereavement we recognize the hand of an all-wise Providence, and would bow submissively to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we will cherish the memory and practice the virtues of the departed, and strive to be prepared to follow her who is not lost but gone before.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathies to the bereaved mother and sister of the deceased, and pray that they may find consolation and rest with that Saviour, who we trust has taken Annis in His everlasting Arms and folded her to His bosom.

Resolved, That a copy of the above Resolutions be offered for publication in the Columbia county papers and in the Pennsylvania School Journal.

EFFIE VANCE,
DANIEL ACKER,
JOSEPH HACKER,
C. C. HUGHES,
H. D. WALKER,
Committee.

THE LETTER OF THE PRESIDENT.

THE President to-day, in answer to a resolution of the House, sent to that body his reply to Grant's insolent letter published last week. It is conclusively shown by this last letter of the President that he was entirely correct in his former letter to Grant, as to his (G's) promise concerning the course he should pursue with reference to the reinstatement of Mr. Edwin M. Stanton by the Senate, and the declarations of the President as to what was said on the subject, at the Cabinet meeting on the 14th ult., are substantially corroborated by the letters of five members of the Cabinet, viz., Messrs. Seward, M'Culloch, Welles, Browning, and Randall, which accompany the President's reply. Later in the afternoon a rejoinder from General Grant was sent to the House by the Executive, and read at the Clerk's desk. Grant replies to the charge of *insubordination*, and contends that he has not been guilty of a disobedience of orders. He *waives* the question of veracity raised between the President and himself in regard to his promise in the Stanton affair, and claims that Mr. Stanton was recognized by the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Treasury as Secretary of War, and encloses letters from those officials, making requisitions on the War Department for army escort and transportation, and also the order of Mr. Stanton directing him to furnish said escort and transportation. Both documents were ordered to be printed and referred to the *Impeachment*, alias Reconstruction Committee, and will, no doubt, be closely scrutinized by that *Star Chamber Inquisition.*

SIX full rigged ships, each above 1000 tons measurement, have been built at Bath within the last year.

CONGRESSIONAL.

FEBRUARY 7.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Henderson, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably their Finance bills.

In the House the bill concerning the rights of American citizens came up for consideration, when Mr. Chanler addressed the House, objecting to the bill. Messrs. Boyer and Woodward also spoke briefly on the subject, and the further consideration of the bill was postponed until the morning hour of Tuesday. The Army Appropriation bill was reported from the Committee on Appropriations, and explained by Mr. Blaine. It appropriates $33,000,000 for army expenses, and provides for a gradual reduction of the army by consolidating the new regiments, leaving twenty-five regiments of infantry, seven of cavalry, and five of artillery.

FEBRUARY 8.—In the Senate yesterday, the resolution to print the President's message relative to the suspension of Secretary Stanton, and the two reports of the Judiciary Committee on the same subject, gave rise to a discussion during which the President's action in opposition to the Tenure of Office bill was severely criticised. The resolution was adopted—yeas 27, nays 12.

In the House, Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, made a personal explanation, denying in the most positive manner the reports to the effect that he had given evidence before his own Committee relative to language attributed to Judge Field, regarding the unconstitutionality of the Reconstruction acts. Mr. Wilson had been charged with implicating Chief Justice Chase and Judge Davis in the matter, but he denied any knowledge of the views of those gentlemen on the subject of Reconstruction.

JANUARY 10.—There was no session of the Senate Saturday, and it being general debating day in the House, no business of importance was transacted.

FEB. 11th.—A large number of bills and resolutions were introduced in the Senate yesterday, and referred to appropriate committees. Mr. Harlan addressed the Senate on the Supplemental Reconstruction bill, contending that the existing State Governments at the South were not in accordance with the Constitution, nor were they sanctioned by the people, who simply submitted to them at the direction of the President.

The morning hour in the House was occupied as is customary on Monday, with the introduction of bills and joint resolutions for reference. In accordance with a resolution adopted on Friday last, the members proceeded to draw anew for choice of seats, which process consumed considerable time, and furnished the usual amount of amusement. A resolution to print 3,000 copies of the Impeachment testimony was adopted, after debate, to the Committee on printing.

FEBRUARY 12th.—A large number of petitions and memorials were introduced in the Senate yesterday and appropriately referred. Mr. Davis, having the floor, proceeded to address the Senate on the Supplemental Reconstruction bill. He offered an amendment proposing the repeal of all reconstruction acts, and in his remarks supporting it, claimed that the Southern people had been sufficiently punished for their sin of rebellion, and that now they were the most loyal people in the country.

In the House the morning hour was consumed in discussing the bill relative to the rights of American citizens abroad. It met with much opposition on account of the language in which it was couched. The discussion will be resumed this morning. President Johnson's letter to Gen. Grant, accompanied by letters from members of the Cabinet, was laid before the House.

Washington Items.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR GUTHRIE.

THE Kentucky delegation have received a telegram confirming the report that Senator Guthrie, of that State has resigned his seat in the United States Senate.

AMALGAMATION.

IT is reliably stated that General O. O. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, declared the other day at a meeting of the trustees of the so-called "Howard University," that *he was in favor of practical amalgamation between the white and black races, and that he had no desire to conceal his views on that subject.*

THE ALABAMA ELECTION RETURNS.

MONTGOMERY, Alabama, February 11.—In thirty-four counties the vote for the Constitution stands 51,733. The registration in the same counties is 111,209. This includes all the negro counties but Hale and Marengo. The twenty-six remaining counties have white majorities and will not vote at all. To carry the Constitution 86,000 votes will have to be polled.

RETURNED.

MR. HENRY WILSON, Senator from Massachusetts, returned to the city this morning, rather unexpectedly, from his stumping tour in New Hampshire. It is asserted by some that he was telegraphed for by his political associates in the Senate, while others say that he left New Hampshire because he saw the Radicals had no chance of carrying the State at the approaching election.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

THE new impeachment matter has assumed decidedly more definite shape since the significant motion by Mr. Stevens, by which the evidence taken by the Judiciary Committee in their investigation last Fall was referred to his Reconstruction Committee. The prospect of ultimate success does not seem to be more encouraging now than heretofore, but it seems very likely that we shall have a renewal of the annoying and tedious agitation of the question. The sub committee, Messrs. Bingham, Boutwell and Beck, took no further testimony to-day. They permitted the *World* correspondent to correct and explain testimony previously given.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	[illegible]
Rye "	1 5[illegible]
Corn "	1 [illegible]
Flour per barrel	[illegible]
Cloverseed	7 [illegible]
Flaxseed	2 [illegible]
Butter	[illegible]
Eggs	[illegible]
Tallow	[illegible]
Potatoes	1 [illegible]
Dried Apples	[illegible]
Pork	[illegible]
Hams	[illegible]
Sides and Shoulders	[illegible]
Lard per pound	12
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 scotch pig	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]
Bloom	[illegible]

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, February 13 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7.00@ 8.00
Northwestern extra	[illegible]
Northwestern family	10.00@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7.00@8.25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8.75@10.50
Pennsylvania and Western family	11.00@12.50
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13.00@14.00
Rye flour	8 .50@9.00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ℔ bus.	$2.45@2.60
Southern " "	$2.[illegible]
California " "	[illegible]
" white "	$3.15@3.[illegible]
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ℔ bus.	$1.[illegible]
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.[illegible]
White, "	$1.[illegible]
OATS ℔ bus.	[illegible]
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ℔ bbl.	$22.50
Mess Beef, "	$21.00
Dressed Hogs, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Smoked Hams "	[illegible]
" Shoulders ℔ ℔	13 [illegible]
Lard, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
SEEDS—Cloverseed ℔ bus.	$7.60@8.00
Timothyseed ℔ bus.	[illegible]
Flaxseed	$2.[illegible]
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]
SHEEP—℔ ℔	[illegible]
HOGS—℔ 100 ℔s	$9.50@11 [illegible]

NOTICE.—The books of the late firm of Everett & Case, have been left in the hands of J. B. Harman, Esq., at Orangeville, for collection. All persons indebted to the said firm, are hereby warned, not to make payments to the said Case, and are requested to make immediate payment to J. B. Harman Esq., and thereby save costs. R. EVERETT. Jan. 17'68-3t.

MARRIED

BOGART—MILLER—Jan. 30th, at Orangeville, by Rev. N. Spear, Peter Bogart of Fishingcreek to Miss Rebecca E. Miller of Benton.

KOONS—HESS—In Orangeville, Feb. 4, by Rev. N. Spear, Wm. H. Koons of West Nanticoke, Luz. co., to Mrs. Mary W. Hess of Sugarloaf.

SHOCK—APPLEMAN—On Thursday evening, February 6, 1868, by Rev. Alleman, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. A. B. Shock of [illegible], Pa. to Miss Maggie Appleman of Bloomsburg, Pa.

MIFFLIN—HESS—Jan. [illegible], at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. H. Hettenstein, Mr. Samuel F. Mifflin, to Miss Maria D. Hess, both of near Beach Haven, Luz. co.

EDWARDS—RABERT—Jan. 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the same, Isaac C. Edwards to Miss Amanda C. Rabert, both of Salem twp., Luz. co.

SMITH—RABERT—Feb. 1st, at the Reformed parsonage in Berwick, by the same, Thomas H. Smith, to Miss Lydia Amanda Rabert both of Nescopeck, Luz. co.

THOMPSON—HORN—On the 20th ult., by I. K. Krickbaum, Esq., at his office in Benton, Jackson Thompson, to Miss Rachael Horn, both of Fairmount township, Luzerne county, Pa.

KERSHNER—CONRAD—On Jan. 30, at the residence of Chas. I. Bruner, by James Beard Esq., Mr. Jacob P. Kershner to Miss Louisa Conrad, both of Columbia county, Pa.

ROTE—WELLIVER—By L. A. Gorman, Esq. at his residence, Jan. 30, Mr. David Rote of [illegible] twp., to Miss M. K. Welliver of Pine.

DIED.

HARMAN—At Rupert, Columbia county, on Saturday last, after a long illness, Mrs. J. H. Harman.

GERKIN—In Catawissa, on the 5th inst., Anna Catharine, daughter of Jeremiah and Catharine Gerkin, aged 1 year, 3 months and 13 days.

SCHWEPPENHEISER—January 26th, Miss [illegible] R. Schweppenheiser, aged 17 years 1 month [illegible].

SCHULTZ—In Madison twp., on the 28th ult., Fannie A., daughter of John C. and Mary J. Smith, aged 1 year 7 months and 18 days.

KOONS—At his residence in Stark co., [illegible] on January last, of chronic dysentery, Mr. Jacob Koons, [illegible] of J. Koons and son, aged [illegible] years.

Mr. Koons was formerly from Pennsylvania, and has been a resident of Stark county [illegible] years, and was esteemed as an honorable and exemplary man.

The subject of the above notice was born in Northampton, now Monroe county, Pa., [illegible] with his father, the late [illegible] county, at the age of twelve [illegible] brothers living in the lower part of Luzerne county, and two sisters in the same county. He had been engaged in the mercantile business [illegible] years. In [illegible] Mr. Koons was married to Miss C. Leonard in Columbia county [illegible] three of her [illegible]. He left several [illegible] William, who was a soldier, [illegible] his life in the late war.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE YEAGER, DECEASED. [illegible]

LEWIS [illegible] PIER, Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HENRY DIETTERICH DEC'D. [illegible] on the estate of Henry [illegible], late of [illegible] township, Columbia county, [illegible] granted by the Register of Columbia county to Samuel Dietterich, [illegible] A. Dietterich of said Township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate either on note or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

SAMUEL DIETTERICH,
HENRY A. DIETTERICH,
Executors

Feb. 1'68.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of the county, of Columbia.—Estate of James P. Bauman, late of Liberty township, Montour county, deceased.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to report distribution of the balance in the hands of David Daves, Executor of James P. Bauman, deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, in said county, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m., on that day. All the parties interested are requested to attend on that day or be forever debarred from coming in for a part or a share of said fund.

M. WHITMOYER, Auditor.

Feb. 1'68.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private Sale, his farm, situate in Benton township, Columbia county, consisting of

Between 80 and 90 acres of bottom land sandy loam, well adapted to wheat, corn, buckwheat and oats. About 70 acres cleared, balance timberland with white pine, whiteoak, and chestnut. It is well watered. It lies on the main road leading from Cole's mill to Bloomsburg, in the town of Benton. Eight lots on the main street and adjoining land of Eli Mendenhall Jr., Benjamin M'Henry, Parvin Masters and others. It is convenient to schools, Churches, Mills and Stores. Buildings consist of a dwelling house 18 by 42 a barn 40 by 60 and spring house, wood house, etc.

Feb. 14, 1868. 3t. BENJAMIN WARNER

Benton, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, and by agreement of Defendant filed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry on the premises on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of February instant, the following personal property and real estate to wit:

TWO HORSES, one two horse wagon one set double harness, one two horse sled, seventy-five [illegible] more or less of rock oak, one plough, one harrow, one ten horse power engine, and two boilers. Levied on the same day on the following described tract of land situate in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a stone corner of land of Solomon Strausser and running from thence by land of Oliver Evans South thirty-six and one half degrees, east fifty-three perches to a stone, thence by the same north fifty-three and one fourth degrees east, nine and one tenth perches to [illegible], thence by the same and land of [illegible] South [illegible] degrees east, nine [illegible] seven and eight tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Fredrick Lanz, south seventy-seven degrees west fifty-two and two tenths perches to a stone, thence by the same south ten degrees, east [illegible] eight tenth perches to a stone in line of land of Rachael Evans, thence by the same line and land of John Yeager north seventy-seven and one half degrees west, one hundred and seven and one half perches to a stone, thence by land of said John Yeager north [illegible] and three-fourth degrees west, one hundred and one [illegible] perches to a post in a line of land of Solomon Strausser, thence by said line [illegible] and one fourth degrees [illegible] to the place of beginning containing ONE HUNDRED and FIVE [illegible] acres strict measure with the [illegible] Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Lazarus.

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, February 14, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

[illegible] of an order of the Orphans' Court [illegible] county, Pa., on Monday the second [illegible] of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, [illegible] Gon. [illegible] of the [illegible] minor children of Henry Bauman, [illegible] township, [illegible] county, [illegible] to sale, to wit: [illegible] the undivided one half interest in a [illegible] lot of ground situate in Bloomsburg, [illegible] on Third street, adjoining [illegible] Daniel [illegible] and J. J. Metz, on which [illegible] frame house. The other [illegible] to be sold at the same time by the owner thereof.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to remain in the premises during the natural life of the widow of the said Henry Bauman, deceased, and the interest to be annually and regularly paid to her by the purchaser on the 1st day of April of each and every year during the natural life of said widow, the first payment to be made on the 1st day of April 1869. Ten per cent of the balance of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; one fourth of the balance less the ten per cent, to be paid on the confirmation absolute of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi. Possession given April 1st 1868. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps.

Also, on Tuesday, March 3rd, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a messuage and tract of land situated in Main Township, County aforesaid, bounded by lands of Joseph Masteller, George Miller, David Brown and others, containing 90 acres more or less, on which is erected a house and barn, the said land to be sold by the acre and to be surveyed.

CONDITIONS OF THIS SALE.—One third of the purchase money to remain in the premises during the natural life of the widow of Christian Bauman, deceased, and the interest to be regularly and annually paid to her by the purchaser or purchasers during the natural life of the said widow, in the same manner as heretofore; ⅓ of the purchase money to remain in the premises during the natural life of the widow of the said Henry Bauman, deceased, and the interest to be annually and regularly paid, paid to her by the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st day of April of each and every year during the natural life of said widow, the first payment to be made on the 1st day of April 1869. Ten per cent of the balance of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; one fourth of the balance less the ten per cent to be paid on the confirmation absolute of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi. Possession given April 1st 1868. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps.

Late the estate of said deceased, situate as aforesaid.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

February 14, 1868.

ESTABLISHED, 1832.

STODART

NEW SCALE, OVERSTRUNG, FULL IRON FRAME

PIANO FORTES.

STODART & MORRIS.

Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Piano Fortes. Our new scale Piano Fortes in addition to their peculiar merits, contain every really valuable modern improvement, rendering them the most complete and perfect instrument ever offered to the public, and for purity of tone, Delicacy of touch durability, and also standing the test of severe climates, the new scale Stodart Piano Forte stands unrivalled. The Pianos of this manufacture have stood the test of more than a quarter of a century, and the manufacturers are at liberty to refer to over twenty five thousand families who have had them in use, in nearly all parts of the civilized world. All letters will be promptly answered by

STODART & MORRIS,
Feb 7'68-6m. 684 Broadway, New York.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES

OF THE

COUNTY OF COLUMBIA,

FROM

JANUARY 1ST 1867, TO JANUARY 1ST 1868.

THE Auditors elected to settle and adjust the accounts of Columbia county, respectfully beg leave to report that they have examined the same from the first day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to the first day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and, and respectfully lay before the Hon. Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of said county the following statement and report agreeably to the 22nd Section of the Act of General Assembly of this Commonwealth passed the fourth day of April, A. D. 1834:

JOHN J. STILES, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with said county.

1867.	DR.		CR.	
Jan. 7.	To amount outstanding for 1866 and previous years,	$ 5332 48	By amount outstanding for 1867 and previous years,	$ 6280 55
" "	To Balance in hands of Treasurer, as per Auditors report, Jan. 1867,	2882 76	By Exonerations allowed collectors,	186 94
Feb. 8.	To Cash of Samuel Kelchner of Briar Creek, for keeping C. Sult,	39 10	By Commission allowed collectors,	508 81
Mar. 5.	To Cash of Samuel Kelchner of Briar Creek for keeping C. Sult,	37 15	By amount of County orders redeemed,	13890 83
June	To amount of county tax assessed for 1867,	15378 69	By Treasurers commission on $13901 83 at 4 per cent,	480 20
"	To amount added to Duplicate of Scott Township,	14 26	By Balance,	3406 75
"	To amount of Ten day assessment, 1867,	55 81		
" 11	To Cash of Coal Ridge Improved Coal Co., L. redeemed,	177 40		
Sept. 2	To Cash of A. W. Rea, Agent L. redeemed,	109 02		
	To Cash of Sundry persons L. redeemed,	30 11		
" 12	To Cash of Thayer & Noyes, Circus,	50 00		
Dec. 2	To Cash of George Evans of Briar creek, for keeping C. Sult,	145 20		
	To Cash for ten day assessment 1866 and 1865,	21 15		
" 19	To Cash from Northumberland county due Columbia co., for repairing Bridge,	12 00		
"	To Cash paid Assessors, assessing dog tax 1867,	28 54		
"	To Cash for Sundry Taxes,	145 10		
"	To Balance outstanding,	61		
	To Cash of Sundry persons Redemption money	278 79		
		$24733 08		$24733 08

JOHN J. STILES, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with tax on dogs.

DR.		CR.	
To amount outstanding for 1866 and previous years,	$ 947 95	By balance due Treasurer per auditors report, Jan 1867	$615 51
To amount assessed for 1867.	1264 50	By amount outstanding and uncollected,	373 10
		By exonerations allowed collectors,	88 80
		By commission allowed collectors,	37 10
		By amount sheep damage orders redeemed,	1066 75
		By amount paid Assessors for assessing dog tax 1867,	28 54
		By amount paid Treasurers commission on 1066 75	52 94
	[illegible]		$[illegible]

Statement showing the amount of county and dog tax assessed for the year A. D 1867, in each district in the county, as well as the amount outstanding from each, also the names of the collectors of said districts,

Bloom	*Matthew Wynkoop	$3012 82	$297 91	271 50	27 55
Briarcreek	*David Miller	631 06	111 80	61 50	......
Beaver	Samuel Nungesser	384 60	......	58 [illegible]	......
Benton	Samuel Rhone	410 11	55 41	35 50	16 20
Berwick Borough	James Jacoby	271 52	......	17 50	......
Centralia Borough	Patrick Killeen	310 40	105 49	21 50	2 50
Conyngham	do do	1188 82	196 62	15 50	7 50
Centre	H. A. Sweppenhiser	1087 43	421 24	75 50	21 50
Catawissa	P. G. Campbell	797 16	501 18	58 50	34 55
Franklin	*Thomas Hower	621 82	143 10	46 00	......
Fishingcreek	Joseph Coleman	661 41	544 47	59 00	59 [illegible]
Greenwood	Jacob S. Evans	662 31	161 69	46 50	......
Hemlock	Daniel Neyhart	621 62	187 53	41 50	15 50
Jackson	Abraham Manning	162 35	111 94	30 [illegible]	......
Locust	Christian [illegible]	[illegible] 51	150 29	116 50	24 81
Madison	*James Kisner	[illegible]	[illegible] 37	[illegible]	......
Maine	John Leiby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 5[illegible]
Mt. Pleasant	Thomas J. Welliver	299 19	[illegible]	45 [illegible]	8 [illegible]
[illegible]	Rudolph Shuman	[illegible]	[illegible] 73	[illegible]	......
[illegible]	*Peter J. Lantz	740 71	[illegible] 37	71 [illegible]	......
Orange	Reuben Bellas	[illegible] 87	[illegible] 50	[illegible]	......
Pine	Jacob Long	[illegible]	......	[illegible]	......
Roaringcreek	N. Dreisbach	[illegible]	220 66	12 00	......
Sugarloaf	C. L. Moore	155 65	[illegible]	16 20	......
Scott	Jacob Terwilliger	1222 75	288 41	60 [illegible]	......
Deduct ten days assessment 1867, 55 81					
" extra assessment Scott, 14 26		$[illegible] 78	$4012 10	$1264 50	$[illegible] 57
		70 07			
Leaves amount county tax assessed for 1867.		$15[illegible]			

Statement showing the amount of county and dog tax due for 1864, 1865, and 1866, from the different districts in said county.

			Am't. co. due.		Am't of dog due.
Sugarloaf	1864 John W. Kile	......	$116 10	......	$24 00
Benton	1865 Samuel Appleman	......	44 85	......	3 00
Fishingcreek	" John Sutton	......	5 58	......	6 50
Madison	" Jacob Bechtel	......	......	......	6 50
Pine	" Albert Hunter	......	81 02	......	8 00
Beaver	1866 John Hinderliter	......	1[illegible]9 38	......	49 50
Benton	" Samuel Appleman	......	160 47	......	8 70
Centralia Bor.	" W. H. Reinbold	......	209 54	......	19 00
Conyngham	" W. H. Reinbold	......	137 39	......	17 25
Hemlock	" Hugh A. Hartman	......	226 19	......	30 50
Madison	" Jacob Bechtel	......	185 57	......	19 50
		......	$1678 15	......	$192 95
		Due from '67.	1942 40	Due from '67.	181 51
			$3620 55		$374 46

EXPENDITURES.

AUDITOR'S AND CLERK'S PAY.	
By amount paid Auditors and Clerk.	74 00
By amount paid C. B. Brockway, auditing Prothonotary and Register's account.	15 00
	89 00

ASSESSOR'S PAY.

	SPRING.	TRIEN.
Bloom township	30 00	25 00
Beaver "	19 25	19 75
Benton "	22 00	25 25
Briar Creek township	20 25	28 75
Berwick Borough	9 25	13 00
Catawissa township	26 25	22 75
Centre "	21 75	25 75
Conyngham "	21 25	30 75
Centralia Borough	18 00	25 75
Franklin township	17 75	19 75
Fishingcreek "	21 25	21 75
Greenwood "	23 25	27 75
Hemlock "	26 25	26 75
Jackson "	20 25	19 75
Locust "	27 25	27 75
Maine "	19 25	16 75
Mifflin "	20 00	26 75
Montour "	11 25	14 75
Madison "	23 75	28 00
Mt. Pleasant "	20 25	20 50
Orange "	22 55	28 75
Pine "	16 25	23 75
Roaringcreek "	12 75	11 75
Sugarloaf "	19 00	20 75
Scott "	24 25	28 75
	$511 50	$588 75
		511 50
	1100	25

BRIDGE CONTRACT.	
By amount paid William A. Kl[illegible], Fishingcreek	200 00
By amount paid Peter Swank, bridge on county line between Columbia, and Montour	800 00
	$1000 00
BRIDGE REPAIRS.	
By amount paid Montgomery Cole, shingles, &c.	205 94
By amount paid John Hemer	185 33
By amount paid George Hurleman	150 57
By amount paid Joshua B. Hess, "Stone."	40 00
By amount paid Philip Hartman, lumber.	23 36
By amount paid David Kile	22 97
By amount paid Jonas Fahringer.	111 40
By amount paid Jonas Fahringer, bridge on county line between Columbia and Northumberland.	21 60
By amount paid Wm. Eveland	[illegible]
By amount paid M. C. Woodward.	51 15
By amount paid J. H. Furman	73 00
By amount paid Elias Miller, shingles.	8 00
By amount paid Joseph Heiser	[illegible]
By amount paid John Savage	50 00
By amount paid sundry persons.	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
BLANK BOOKS.	
By amount paid for Blank books for Prothonotary and Recorder, and assess book and tax duplicate.	$[illegible] 60
COUNTY BUILDINGS.	
By amount paid for repairs at Court House, and yard and jail during the year.	180 08
CLEANING COURT HOUSE.	
By amount paid Mrs. Overderf cleaning Court House.	[illegible]
COMMISSIONER'S ATTORNEY.	
By amount paid E. H. Little, Commissioner's attorney.	75 00
COURT CRIER.	
By amount paid Moses Coffman for the year 1867.	[illegible]
CONSTABLE RETURNS.	
By amount paid the several constables during the year.	188 90
COMMONWEALTH COSTS.	
By amount paid sundry persons.	$1956 88
COMMISSIONERS & CLERK.	
By amount paid Allen Mann commissioner.	304 00
By amount paid John Fowler commissioner.	253 00
By amount paid Montgomery Cole commissioner.	288 00
By amount paid David Yeager commissioner.	38 00
By amount paid Wm. Krickbaum to Jan. 1, 1868 Clerk.	650 00
	$[illegible]
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.	
By amount paid M. M. Traugh.	$55 00
ELECTION EXPENSES.	
By amount paid sundry persons, spring elections.	415 17
By amount paid sundry persons general elections.	425 25
	$850 42
FUEL.	
By amount paid A. Mason for coal Court House and Jail.	$52 50
FOX AND WILD CAT SCALPS.	
By amount paid sundry persons.	$113 35
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.	
By amount paid stationery etc. for Court.	$52 00
INSURANCE.	
By amount paid Lycoming Insurance Co., "Mutual."	$22 25
INQUESTS.	
By amount paid John Doak on the body of John E. Fowler.	$12 37
By amount paid John Chamberlin on body of E. E. [illegible].	10 12
By amount paid H. G. Creveling on body of a small child.	14 70
By amount paid Wm. Hoagland on body of D. Charles.	15 12
	$47 31
JURORS WAGES AND MILAGE.	
By amount paid Jurors during the year 1867.	$[illegible] 35

MEDICAL SERVICE.	
By amount paid Dr. F. C. Harrison, attendance on prisoners.	$9 50
PROTHONATARY.	
By amount paid Jesse Coleman Proth'y. for recording spring election returns.	$54 45
PRINTING.	
By amount paid W. H. Jacoby.	$122 40
" " " J. S. Sanders.	92 00
" " " C. B. Brockway	150 00
	$364 40
POSTAGE.	
By amount paid John B. Purse! P. M.	$7 40
PENITENTIARY.	
By amount paid E. S. Penitentiary for supporting convicts	$290 57
By amount paid State Lunatic Hospital for the support of C. Sult.	221 45
	$520 82
ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.	
By amount paid sundry persons as viewers.	$272 00
ROAD DAMAGE.	
By amount paid E. H. Biggs, Bloom township.	$50 00
By amount paid Jacob Gerrard, Greenwood township.	30 00
By amount paid Henry Richie Pine township.	20 00
By amount paid Edwin Jones Hemlock township.	25 00
By amount paid Emanuel Conner, Greenwood township	10 00
By amount paid George Beagle Mt. Pleasant township.	13 50
By amount paid Esther Eves, Pine township.	42 00
	$190 50
SHERIFF'S BILL.	
By amount paid Samuel Snyder for boarding prisoners.	$488 85
By amount paid Samuel Snyder for conveying James Henwood to the House of refuge.	70 00
	$558 85
SHEEP DAMAGE.	
Bloom township	$11 00
Beaver "	51 00
Benton "	107 00
Briar Creek township	348 50
Centre township	164 50
Franklin "	6 50
Fishing Creek township	87 50
Greenwood "	180 25
Hemlock "	115 00
Jackson "	28 50
Locust "	130 50
Mt. Pleasant "	301 25
Maine "	50 00
Mifflin "	68 00
Montour "	30 00
Madison "	14 50
Orange "	49 00
Pine "	46 20
Roaring Creek "	6 00
Sugar Loaf "	103 75
Scott "	64 50
	$1092 25
TIP STAVES.	
By amount paid at the several Courts.	$58 25
TEACHERS' COUNTY INSTITUTE.	
By amount paid C. G. Barkley, County Superintendent as per bill rendered for same.	$73 42
JURY COMMISSIONERS.	
By amount paid Elisha Hayman, Jury Commissioner.	$17 04
By amount paid Thos. J. Welliver Jury Commissioner.	16 02
	$34 56
RECORDER.	
By amount paid John G. Freeze, recording Treasurer's bonds and stamps.	$10 75
TAXES REFUNDED.	
By amount of road, school, poor, and bounty taxes refunded to the several townships, and redemption money.	$1864 97
By amount of orders issued for the year 1867.	13860 58
Deduct sheep orders for the year 1867,	1992 25
taxes refunded to townships	1864 97
actual expenses for the year 1867.	$11003 36
Statement of dog tax for 1867	
By amount due from collectors	$376 46
deduct coms. Ex. "say,"	100 00
	$276 46
deduct amount of sheep orders	$1065 50
Excess of sheep damage per said fund, for said year.	789 04
	$1065 50

STATEMENT OF COUNTY ORDERS.

Amount issued in 1867		$13868 31
" redeemed in 1867	13890 83	
Deduct old orders redeemed	66 50	
New orders redeemed	$13823 33	
Deduct new orders redeemed		13823 33
		$45 00

WE the undersigned Auditors of Columbia county being duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the Treasurers and Commissioners do certify that we met at the office of the Commissioner in Bloomsburg, and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the first day of January A. D. 1867 to the first day of January, A. D. 1868, and find them correct as set forth in the foregoing statement and we find a balance due Columbia county of three thousand four hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents, 3,406 75, from JOHN J. STILES, Treasurer of said county.

Given under our hands this eighth day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

L. B. RUPERT, } County
JACOB HARRIS } Auditors.

Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

WE the undersigned, Commissioners of Columbia county, do certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the accounts of the said county for the year 1867.

Witness our hands, January eighth, 1868.

JOHN F. FOWLER,
MONT. COLE,
DAVID YEAGER. } Comm'rs.

Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

Feb. 14'68.

SPECIAL NOTICES

A MONG the many remedies which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity, there is no more favorite one for a certain class of disease than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve and to cure, is enhanced tenfold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth. This happy mingling exists to a remarkable degree in

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

whose value in curing *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonary Affection, and Incipient Consumption* is incalculable.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

From BENJAMIN WHEELER, Esq., Depot Master of South Royalston, Mass.

"In the spring of 1858 I was most severely afflicted with a hard dry cough, with its usual accompaniments of night sweats, completely prostrating my nervous system, and producing such a debilitated state of health that, after trying medical aid to no purpose, I had given up all hopes of ever recovering, as had also my friends. At this stage of matters I was prevailed upon through the influence of a neighbor to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and, before using two bottles, the effect was almost magical. My cough entirely left me, the night sweats deserted me, hope once more elated my depressed spirits, and soon I had attained my wonted strength and vigor. Thus has this Balsam, as has often been remarked by persons conversant with the above facts, literally snatched me from the yawning grave. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

cures in a very short time

CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, RINGWORM, CHAPPED HANDS, BOILS, FROZEN LIMBS, FELONS, CHILBLAINS, &c.

It is prompt in action, removing pain at once, and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic,—thus affording relief and a complete cure.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Prop'rs.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and at all country stores.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Chief Justice Woodward of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, has delivered the following opinion, which is important to our merchants, manufacturers, working-men, and in fact, the people of the whole country. He says: "I find 'HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS' is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in case of debility, and want of nervous action in the system."

No better recommendation could be given to so valuable a tonic as this celebrated standard bitters.

"Hoofland's German Bitters" contains no Alcohol or whiskey.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a mixture containing all the ingredients of Hoofland's Bitters, combined with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., forming the best and most pleasant tonic in the world.

Principal Office 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold everywhere by Druggists and others.

Feb. 7'68.

OF the almost innumerable preparations in the market [illegible] half to its original [illegible], we know of none which gives as universal satisfaction as Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia. We have [illegible] found it to restore the color in a truly wonderful manner—as well as to [illegible] [illegible] dandruff and [illegible] caused by humors [illegible].

January [illegible].

SPERMATORRHEA.—[illegible] [illegible] Address [illegible] CHAS. T. CHAUNCEY [illegible] New York.

THE GREAT PRIZE!

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.

Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

THE ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR

and

GOLD MEDAL

given to American Sewing Machines, per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire), Tuesday 2d July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. { Fabricante, de Machines a coudre exposant. Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

SIBLEY & STROOPS,

No. 23 South Eight Street.

Agents for Pennsylvania New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia.

Feb 14'68-3m.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rail road.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charges by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,

Importers and Jobbers of

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS,

HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

THREADS, SEWING SILKS,

UMBRELLAS, PORTE MONNAIES,

SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, [illegible]

[illegible]

Also Manufacturers [illegible]

BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES

and Dealers in

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE

[illegible]

No. 36 North Third Street, [illegible]

Philadelphia.

BENJAMIN GREEN,

Dealer in

CARPETINGS, WINDOW SHADES,

OIL CLOTHS, MATS, &c.,

No. 33 North Second Street,

Philadelphia.

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 303 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. RATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santee & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,

WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND

LADIES' FURS,

No. 257 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

MONEY MADE EASY.

Local agents wanted in every town and city, to employ boys to sell an article of great utility. Every family wants several of them. On receipt of fifty cents, two samples, which retail for eighty cents, will be sent with circulars and terms to agents. Address C. H. HUDSON,

Jan. 24,'68-4t. 43 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 1868.

We would call the attention of our taxpayers to County Statement published in another column.

Our friends must not forget the Delegate election on Saturday. True and *steadfast* Democrats should alone be sent.

Frank R. Snyder next week takes charge of the *Democrat and Star* as Editor, W. H. Jacoby retiring for the present.

According to a recent report of the Auditor General on January 1st 1868, there was due the Commonwealth and unpaid from Columbia county the sum of $7,416,13.

This week thirty two men have voluntarily come into our office and subscribed for the Columbian. Send the names right along. We can print 10,000 copies as easily as we can 1,000.

In response to a petition recently sent to the Post Office Department, Gideon Michael has been appointed Post Master at Evansville in Briarcreek Township. This office has been discontinued some time.

Vankirk has our thanks for the *bare meat* sent all the way from Northumberland here. It is equal to the *rabbits* they had at Uncle Joe's, during the celebrated "Drive," an account of which we publish, without vouching for the accuracy of the details.

Conferee Meeting.—The Senatorial Conferees of Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan counties will meet at the hotel of Charles Savidge, in Danville, on Monday, February 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., to select a delegate to represent the Senatorial District comprising the above counties in the 4th of March Convention.

Wright Hughes, one of the leading Republicans from Locust Twp. says in speaking of young Beaver's recent conviction for "Larceny," that "It is easily accounted for; he used to go to school to P. John." He also added that Beaver was a good Republican, had been a soldier, and yet Palmon refused to go his bail. What ingratitude! But we suppose he is expecting a pardon from Geary!

Churning in Winter.—To make milk churn easy in winter gather the cream where it will not freeze, take it over night into a warm kitchen. Scald the churn next morning before putting in the cream, and it will seldom take more than an hour to churn it. Should the milk or cream swell, put nearly a quart of hot water into it.

The Bloomsburg Building Association on last Monday evening made a permanent organization by electing **John A. Funston, President; William Neal, Vice President; John G. Freeze, Secretary; David Lowenberg, Treasurer; and Rev. D. J. Waller, Peter Billmeyer, John K. Grotz, and John A. Funston as Building Committee.** The work will be commenced as soon as a suitable plan can be secured, and we have full assurance that no expense will be spared in making the building the finest in northern Pennsylvania, and a credit to our town. The work will be pushed vigorously.

The Grand Jury have seen fit to ignore the wishes of the people of this town in refusing them a borough organization. It would seem as if they had a special spite at this place, for we venture to say that almost any other town in the County would have no trouble in getting incorporated. If it is necessary to incorporate such places as Centralia, New Columbus, and other villages in our vicinity, certainly Bloomsburg with 3000 inhabitants and rapidly increasing limits, has stronger need for incorporation. We believe there is no other County seat in the State without it. However, the County will now be at the expense of opening our streets and alleys, which will be quite an item saved the people here.

Mutilated Greenbacks.—Worn and defaced currency is just now an abominable nuisance, and our trades-people are so sharp that they don't want to receive a "legal tender" of any denomination, if a hair's breadth happens to be wanting from the note. It may not be generally known that all mutilated bills are redeemed by the government—in sums of not less than three dollars—that are forwarded to the treasury department, and the "new ish" is sent to parties forwarding defaced notes, to the amount sent for exchange. Fold up your "old rags," envelope and address the same, "Treasurer of the United States," Washington, D. C., and by due course of mail you will receive, in new bills, the amount forwarded, free of postage.

The Alabama Darkey Convention, after being in session several months,—costing the State and nation millions of dollars to frame a constitution that will be an improvement on that heretofore in use by white people, confided their tender infant last week to the votes of the people. Every exertion was made to carry it, because on the success of this bantling depended the fate of similar constitutions South. The army under Grant, the Freedmen's Bureau under Howard, and all other engines of Radical torture were used—the polls were kept open for five days (for it is remarkable that it takes the negroes several days longer to vote than it does white people,—but the thing died, and the new Constitution has been rejected by about 20,000 majority. In other words, the negroes killed the bastard themselves.

To procure a good and reliable article often occasions considerable trouble. This is always avoided by going direct to Hendershot's Pharmacy, where may always be found the *best* and *cheapest* goods the markets afford.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned by note or on book account are hereby notified to call and settle the same within thirty days, or the said accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, when debt, interest and costs will have to be paid.

Jan. [illegible] JOHN B. PURSEL.

WANTED.

[illegible] at Orangeville, Pa. [illegible]

Jan. [illegible] GEO. KRAMER, Orangeville, Pa.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

A map of busy life—
Its fluctuations and its vast concerns.

NO. LVII.

A SOUTHERN REMINISCENCE.

One of the first of our successes in the late war was the capture of the forts at Hilton Head, Port Royal Harbor, South Carolina. The details of the affair were duly made known at the time, and are doubtless familiar to most of our readers. But even at this late day perhaps a few words relative to the place itself may not prove uninteresting. Hilton Head, as I first beheld it from the deck of the steamer which carried me from New York, was as thoroughly an uninteresting looking spot as I had ever chanced to see. A doleful rainy day did not of course tend to intensify whatever of beauty it may have possessed. But the long stretch of sand raised but a few feet above the the high water mark, with here and there a spot of rank coarse grass, without a tree and with hardly a shrub to break the monotony of the interminable waste, was certainly uninviting to say the least. It was in the summer of 1862 when I landed, and for the first time placed my foot on the soil of South Carolina—the army had been in possession since November, 1861, and numerous long frame buildings had been erected—used by the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments as storehouses and forming quite a village in the vicinity of the long pier which extended a quarter of a mile into the bay. Port Royal Harbor is one of the best on the Southern coast and the bar across its mouth, which sometimes proves an impediment to vessels desirous of entering, forms a natural break-water, over which the mighty waves are broken and thus affords an anchorage probably more safe than if it did not exist. For a mile or more from the coast, the same low, sandy flat extends—with no trees, save here and there a palmetto, standing erect and lonely, like a sentinel watching over the cotton-fields extending on either side. Soon however the woods appear, and once in them, it seems as if you were suddenly transported to another land. On either hand rise the mighty oaks of the South, festooned with long gray hanging moss, and covered to the very tops with innumerable parasitic plants, and creepers, many of them bearing flowers of the brightest and gayest colors. The profusion of these creepers is almost incredible, they cover everything, fences, trees and stumps, and the objects which in our northern country are deemed unsightly, become fairly beautiful, serving as they do for mammoth flower-stands. Every hollow stump is changed to a vase for holding the floral wealth which nature scatters with so lavish a hand. The roads, winding in graceful curves, under a canopy of leafy branches, and bordered with a fringe of the loveliest plants and flowers, offer to the equestrian a scene indescribably beautiful, and one rendered doubly so, from the strong contrast presented by the dull and monotonous scenery of the sandy flats outside of the woods. To one viewing it as I did, with northern eyes, unaccustomed to the profuseness of tropical vegetation and the peculiar gray hanging moss—it seemed like fairy land. Nothing could be more delightful than to escape the heat and glare of a Carolinian sun, and to wander slowly through these cool shady roads, where the sun's rays never enter. There are but few houses on the Island of Port Royal, and those were the residences of the overseers of the plantations. The owners never lived there at any season of the year, and during the fall, the overseers themselves frequently sought the main land to escape the low malarious fevers to which the Island has always been unusually subject. Our soldiers however, managed to exist, with no great loss from disease except in the autumn of 1862 when the yellow fever broke out, and for a time proved exceedingly difficult to manage. A more unhealthy looking place than the Headquarters of the Department of the South, for such it was during the war, would be hard to imagine. There were swamps to the right of them, swamps to the left of them, swamps behind them, and there would have been swamps in front of them but for the bay. These swamps too, when exposed to the hot sun, after the water had receded, gave out an odor of the most disgusting kind. The soil was black with decayed vegetable matter, and many turned putrid under the intense heat. The thermometer, it must be remembered, ranges somewhat higher there than with us. I have known it to range between 105° and 110° in the shade for a week at a time during the day and sink but a few degrees lower at night. The Island produces principally cotton and fleas. These last, if they possessed a money value, however small, could be collected in numbers sufficient to pay two or three such National debts as our's. They are an active and energetic race and devoted themselves with the greatest ardor to the entertainment of the boys in blue. It is said that they cease to be an annoyance after a protracted residence among them, but I was unfortunately constituted I suppose, for I never grew fond of them, or oblivious of their approaches. The first regiment of negro troops who afterwards, according to report, "fought nobly" were raised here. I paid them a visit one day and was greatly struck by the neat appearance of their camp. Everything was in the most perfect order, and if mere routine duty, such as this, was all that makes a soldier, then certainly, these Afric's sunny sons might have taken rank among the noblest of our veterans. They were dressed in the army blue sack and red breeches, and marched well, most of them having a natural ear for music, and keeping step correctly to the sounds of the fife and drum.

Col. Halpine who was at the time Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant General of the Department, has lately written an article as to the ardor of these troops in the Union cause, from which it would seem that they were not so intensely loyal as some of our Radical friends would have us believe. They expressed the greatest repugnance to fighting Uncle Sam's battles, although none to eating his rations, and deserted at any favorable opportunity. The amount of heat which a negro can bear is surprising. I have frequently seen them asleep with their faces turned up to the sun, the thermometer being anywhere from 115° to 120°, when I found it almost impossible to walk a quarter of a mile shaded by an umbrella, without becoming giddy from the direct rays and their reflection from the nearly white sand. The negroes from the neighboring islands brought over, during my stay, vegetables, fish and oysters. The latter are said to be very fine and of large size in this region; they may be, but the ones I got were about the size of a cent, and with a similar taste, and seemed to be principally composed of sand.

The palmetto tree, which is one of the marked features of the place, is of the family of palms; it has no branches—its long thick leaves spring as from a common centre, its bark, if bark it can be called, is rough, and its fibrous texture is like a fiber, and its wood is of a sort of spongy, interspersed by some veins of extreme hardness. It stands alone, and as a staff and defiant [illegible] which doubtless suggested its adoption for the coat of arms of the State of South Carolina, as representing at the same time independence and self-reliance. I saw very little cotton growing, as the fields had not been planted to any great extent. The kind which this and the surrounding Islands produce, is the most valuable grown, and is known as Sea Island Cotton. I remained at Hilton Head over half a year, and in spite of its varied beauties, was not sorry to exchange its manifold discomforts for the ruder but healthier climate of the North; although I am far from considering the time misspent which I passed among the sands and heat, the shady roads, the moss-grown woods, the palmettoes and the noxious swamps of the South Carolina Island. VIATOR.

1868. THE COLUMBIAN. 1868.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The grand results of the late elections, which have revived the drooping fortunes of the Democratic party, and served to their invincible steadfastness the ardor and the confidence of victory in the contest approaching, have been due, in no inconsiderable degree, to reinforcements from the ranks of our opponents, but these very reinforcements, as well as the putting forth of our own strength, to which they are chiefly due, have been the direct consequence of the systematic and well directed energies of *workers* throughout the country, who have labored while other slept; who see to-day the first fruits of their labor, and who are ready and eager to press forward to grander triumphs and the final victories which will crown their noble toil.

The same energy put forth now will bear a fuller harvest next Fall. The tide is with us to-day, against which we have been struggling for long and weary years. Taken at the flood, it *will* lead us on to victory.

This is more necessary now than ever, for our opponents, rendered desperate by their recent defeats, have resolved "to rule or ruin," and in order to retain power are violating the fundamental principles of our Government. Not only are legally elected Senators and members of the House of Representatives arbitrarily deprived of their seats, but ten sovereign States are disfranchised, the President is in effect deposed, and arbitrary despotic power placed in the hands of one man from whom there is no appeal. Even the Supreme Court is not safe from these levellers, and they now aim to make its decisions subservient to partisan purposes. After seven years' trial, our opponents have not only failed to restore the Union, but are daily adding to our debts and taxes, and surely sowing the seeds of another civil war.

There is but one way. Organize, organize, organize, and organize *now*. Experience has taught that in the long intervals between political campaigns, there is no instrumentality so potent as a sound Democratic newspaper, which weekly comes to the home fireside, and there, with truth and cogency, sets forth the facts of the country's condition, and applies to them Democratic principles. No power is to be compared to this for making Democratic votes. One dollar spent for such a weekly visitor does more than ten dollars spent in any other way. Such is the opinion of leading statesmen of our party; such has been the successful practice of our opponents. Can they not be outdone with their own weapons, by getting together the active Democrats of each District, by dividing up the territory to be canvassed, by seeing to it that every Democrat who takes no paper now, subscribes to one; by inducing every doubtful voter to subscribe, and those who are unwilling this year to subscribe, supplying by gratuitous distribution, raising a fund among zealous and well-to-do friends for the purpose. Sevenfold the cost to every one of them will be saved in taxes.

This is the work which will insure Democratic triumph in 1868, and so restore the Union, revive industry, and cut down the corruptions and burdens of the Government. "The Columbian" will take its full share of this labor. During the last campaign it proved its efficiency, as our majority was 200 greater than in 1864. It is one of the largest papers in the State, with fine bold type, printed on clear white paper by means of a Steam Power Press. While it contains the mass of legal and other advertisements useful to all our citizens, it carefully excludes all obscene and filthy ones; it contains the latest City and country Market Reports, the latest news from home and abroad, with matter for the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Family and the Children. It will always be true to the party, its principles and its interests. Price $2.00 per annum.

Address

BROCKWAY & FREEZE.

MUSIC BOXES,

Playing from one to seventy-two tunes, and costing from $5.00 to $2,000 [illegible].

They are pleasant companions for the invalid, as well as the ornaments for the parlor. [illegible] from for the last eighteen years, we are able [illegible]

M. J. PAILLARD & CO., Importers,

Feb. [illegible] 21 Maiden Lane (up stairs), N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROVIDENCE MORNING HERALD,

$6 DAILY, $ PER ANNUM. $6

REPUBLICAN HERALD,

WEEKLY, $2.50 PER ANNUM $2.50

Largest Circulation in the State of Rhode Island.

ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPERS IN RHODE ISLAND.

VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUMS.

THE NORTHERN MONTHLY.

A high-toned Literary Magazine [illegible] Northern Monthly [illegible] Park Row, N. Y. Sample copy [illegible]

THE MYSTIC TEMPLE.

[illegible] Weekly [illegible] Publishing Association [illegible] New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI."

[illegible] NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., [illegible]

WANTED—EVERYWHERE,

Good Agents for [illegible] "Family Photograph Bible," [illegible] BRAINARD & SAMPSON, Hartford Conn.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK

[illegible] January [illegible] and February [illegible]

With New Steamships of the first class.

FARES LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

[illegible] West Street, New York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO.

3 Cortlandt St., New York.

Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in

ALL VARIETIES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS

Sole Agents for

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

FRANK MILLER'S LEATHER

[illegible]

FRANK MILLER & CO., [illegible] N. Y.

THE CELEBRATED

[illegible]

[illegible]

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Advertisements inserted in [illegible]

All leading Newspapers kept on file.

Information as to cost of Advertising furnished.

All Orders receive careful attention.

Inquiries by Mail answered promptly.

Complete Printed List of Newspapers for [illegible]

Special Lists prepared for Customers.

Advertisements Written and Estimates Furnished.

Orders from the Business Men [illegible]

We also especially invite attention to our Lists of

100 New England Newspapers.

100 N. Y. and N. J. Newspapers.

100 Ohio, Ind. and Ill. Newspapers.

100 Pa., Del., Md., Va. and D. C. do.

100 Principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, in thirty Sixteen States.

100 Selections from Sixteen States.

250 Newspapers at the price heretofore charged for One Hundred.

51 Religious & Agricult'l Newspapers.

[illegible]

40 PARK ROW, N.Y.

3,000 ACRES

SELECTED FARMING LANDS

IN IOWA, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI AND KANSAS,

[illegible] SHEPPARD [illegible]

WANTED.—

[illegible] HAMILTON & HOWE [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

$200 Per Month [illegible]

WE ARE COMING,

[illegible]

Address ALLEN, HAWES & CO.

[illegible] Boston, Mass.

[illegible]

Wholesale Dealers in French, German, and English Dry and Fancy goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather goods, etc.

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

[illegible]

EASTMAN & KENDALL,

[illegible] Boston, Mass.

LISTS OF NEWSPAPERS.

We have published Complete Lists for the following sections, which are sent to any address for 2 cents each:

New England, N. Y. State,

N. Y. City, New Jersey,

Delaware, Maryland,

and Dist. Columbia, Ohio,

Indiana, Illinois, Michigan,

Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas,

Minnesota and Nebraska,

Virginia, North and

South [illegible]

Religious & Newspapers.

(Complete Lists.)

Any one list sent for one dollar. Any ten for two dollars. The whole for three dollars and fifty cents.

Persons wishing to keep correct lists, should subscribe to the Advertiser's Gazette, in which all news, paper changes are noted monthly.

[illegible] Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

40 Park Row, N. Y.

[illegible]

REVOLUTION IN TRADE!

LADIES,—You can receive for the sum of

ONE DOLLAR.

[illegible] Agents wanted everywhere. [illegible] PARKER & CO., successors to GRAHAM & CO., [illegible] Boston.

Jan. [illegible]

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased the well known and centrally located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg [illegible]

JOHN T. [illegible]

Bloomsburg, March 22, [illegible]

ALL Kinds of Fancy Made Clothing [illegible] Store, Hartman's block, Bloomsburg, [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN M. MARTIN, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the Estate of John M. Martin, late [illegible] county deceased have been granted [illegible]

WILLIAM [illegible]

Feb. 1, 1868.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[illegible]

PETER [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[illegible]

MICHAEL F. EYERLY,

[illegible]

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,

[illegible]

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, [illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, [illegible]

[illegible]

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

[illegible]

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—[illegible]

S. C. McCANDLESS,

[illegible] Clerk of U. S. District Court [illegible]

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,

[illegible]

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,

[illegible]

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, PRESIDENT.

Assets over $[illegible]

[illegible]

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	[illegible]
Etna	[illegible]
Columbia	[illegible]
Putnam	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]
City	[illegible]
Interstate	[illegible]
Massasoit	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Putnam	[illegible]
Merchants	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]
Insurance Company of North America	[illegible]
Connecticut Mutual Life	[illegible]
North American Transit	[illegible]

[illegible] Bloomsburg, Pa.

To Hotel and Saloon Keepers of Bloomsburg [illegible]

[illegible]

A SPLENDID BARGAIN.

[illegible]

BLOOMSBURG [illegible]

[illegible]

DWELLING HOUSE

[illegible]

A SPLENDID CHANCE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

DRY GOODS, ETC.

STRONG PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the building now occupied

by L. T. SHARPLESS, will be vacated by him upon

or the [illegible] April 1868, the old building torn down

and a new, fine and imposing structure erected

thereon, containing a commodious

TOWN HALL,

and several splendid store rooms.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

are therefore offered by him to those wishing to

buy goods for CASH OR READY PAY.

The credit system an enemy to the cash buyer.

[illegible]

READY PAY SYSTEM,

the only true system, doing justice to the buyer as well as the seller. It enables the Merchant to buy for cash and therefore at the

LOWEST RATES

and to give the customer the benefit of such purchases. [illegible] to reduce his stock before the [illegible] at [illegible] Elegant

FRENCH MERINOS

[illegible] worth $1.00

BLACK & BROWN POPLIN ALPACAS

At 50 cents per yard.

[illegible] MERINO SALL [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Muslins at [illegible]

[illegible]

BLEACHED MUSLINS, 1 1/4 yd. wide

From [illegible]

[illegible] BLEACHED MUSLINS, 1 yd. wide

At 18 cents.

GOOD GINGHAMS

At 12 1/2, 15 and 18 cents per yd.

GREY SHIRTING FLANNEL

At 45 cents per yard.

EXTRA PLAID FLANNEL

At 55 cents per yard.

ALL WOOL CASSIMERES

From $1.00 to $1.25.

[illegible] TWEEDS & SATINETTS

From 75 to 90 cents per yd.

QUILTING COTTON

From 25 to 35 cents per lb.

GENTS' SHAWLS

[illegible] Shirts & Drawers to close out, low.

ARMY CLOTHING, WAY DOWN.

GENTS' CASSIMERE SHIRTS

From $2.00 to $4.25 extra.

[illegible] GLOVES & MITTENS

HOOP SKIRTS, YOUR CHOICE

At 75 cts, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00.

HATS & CAPS, FOR MEN & BOYS

Fur, Cloth, Velvet & Wool.

A FEW

LADIES' FURS

at bargains down.

WHITE BLANKETS

From $1.50 to $8.50.

GRAIN BAGS,

[illegible], 60 and 65 cents.

CARPETS,

at 50, 75 and $1.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH

2 yards wide

BOOTS & SHOES

for Men, Women & Children

LADIES' GLOVE KID BALMORAL & CONGRESS GAITERS

At $[illegible] worth $[illegible]

ONE LOT OF SHOES

[illegible] worth $2.50.

[illegible] CHOICE OF DIFFERENT LOTS

LOW DOWN.

GOOD BLACK TEA

At $[illegible] per pound.

GOOD GREEN TEA

At $1.40 per pound.

GREEN AND ROASTED COFFEES

BEST CAROLINA RICE,

PEARL BARLEY

SUGARS

From 12 1/2 to 18 cents.

SYRUPS

From 75 cents to $1.50

CASTILE SOAP

At 25 cents a pound.

OLIVE SOAP

At 12 1/2 cents a pound.

COUNTRY SOAP

At 12 1/2 cents per pound.

COMMON SOAP

At 10 cents a pound.

POTATOES FOR SALE.

All kinds of produce taken at the highest market prices.

Cash paid for

BUTTER & EGGS.

Remember, Cash buys cheaper than Credit.

☞ FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING,

CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollow-ware,
Cedarware,
Hardware,

Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short, everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT D. K. SLOAN'S STORE,

IN ORANGEVILLE, PA.,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just received and has on hand at his Store in Orangeville, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Orangeville,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CHOICEST STYLES AND LATEST FASHIONS,

Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery

CARPETS, SHAWLS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinets, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, &C.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. D. K. SLOAN.

Orangeville, May 23, 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG

CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimeres for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

EX.—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any. J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April [illegible] 1867.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA!

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

Goods to compare with the scarcity of the money market. Look and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just call at the favorite business stand of

McNINCH & SHUMAN,

and you will be met by the obliging proprietors or their clerks, and shown through their great variety [illegible] They will give you [illegible] Their

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

this spring is much larger in all its varieties than usual. Their

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

are of the nicest styles in market. They have a fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS,

CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

and numerous other articles common to such establishments, besides a general assortment of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE,

AND GROCERIES,

all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to conduct their business on the system of

"PAY AS YOU GO,"

and they think they can afford to sell very cheap. They return their thanks for many good favors, and ask the future patronage of their former customers and the public generally.

McNINCH & SHUMAN.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS,

TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. [illegible] Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

JOSEPH S. DELL,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in

CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

No. 41 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH

COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

DAVID LOWENBURG.

SOMETHING NEW

AT LIMESTONEVILLE,

MONTOUR COUNTY, PA

The public are desired to take particular notice, that the undersigned have just returned from the Eastern cities, with the

THIRD INSTALLMENT,

for the present fall and winter season, of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERS,

VESTINGS,

SILKS,

CALICOES,

MUSLINS,

SHAWLS,

decidedly the largest, and best, and cheapest assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING

ever brought into the region; and they backed up with the finest selection of the latest and most fashionable styles of

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

There is also connected with the store

MISS ELLEN DILDINE'S MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

where may be found a large and choice assortment of Millinery and fancy Goods such as Hats and Caps, Dress trimming, Flowers, Ruffings, Edgings, Ribbons, etc., and is prepared to cut, fit, and re-make all kinds of Ladies' wear, with all the latest styles of Patterns etc.

Every body can be fitted and suited. Ladies and Gentlemen, boys and girls, can find the cheapest lot of goods they ever had the pleasure of looking through, at DILDINE & SMITH.

Nov. 22, 1867.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

LOUISA MUHLBACH'S HISTORICAL NOVELS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,

443 and 445 Broadway, New York,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED,

The Empress Josephine. An Historical Sketch of the Days of Napoleon. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers, $[illegible].

Napoleon and the Queen of Prussia. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers $1.50; cloth $2.00.

The Daughter of an Empress. 1 vol., 8vo. Illustrated. Paper covers, $1.50; cloth $2.00.

Marie Antoinette and Her Son. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers, $1.50; Cloth, $2.00.

Joseph II. and His Court. Translated from the German by Adelaide de V. Chaudron. 1 vol., 8vo. Cloth $2.00.

Frederick the Great and His Court. Translated from the German by Mrs. Chapman Coleman and her Daughters. 1 vol., 12mo. 434 pages. Cloth, $2.00.

Berlin and Sans-Souci; or Frederick the Great and his Friends. 1 vol., 12mo., Cloth $2.00.

The Merchant of Berlin. Translated from German by Amory Coffin, M. D. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, $2.00.

Frederick the Great and his family. 1 vol., 8vo. Illustrated. Cloth, $2.00.

Louisa of Prussia and Her Times. 1 vol., 8vo. Illustrated. Paper covers, $1.50; Cloth, $2.00.

Henry VIII. and Catharine Parr. An Historical Novel. By Muhlbach. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth $2.00.

PROMINENT CHARACTERISTICS.

I.—They are Instructive.

"As purely literary works, these historical romances possess a high degree of merit. They read like genuine histories."—Catholic World.

"They are correct descriptions of the countries and the people described."—Herald.

II.—They are Entertaining.

"We regard these books as among the best and most entertaining novels of the day."—Springfield Republican.

"The reader is at once fascinated and held spell-bound until the volume is completed."—Free Press.

"There is no dull chapter in it."—Utica Herald.

III.—They are Mirrors of the Times.

"No one can peruse them without conceding the author's great skill in grasping and delineating the characters which figure conspicuously in them.

"The study which enables the author to delineate so accurately the emotions and incentives to action which moved men and women of a past age must be close and untiring, and Louisa Muhlbach shows in all of her works a perfection which carries the reader into the very presence of the characters represented."—Syracuse Journal.

IV.—They are Historically Correct.

"Historically correct and as entertaining as many of the volumes of Sir Walter Scott."—Providence Herald.

"Louisa Muhlbach must have carefully and diligently studied the secret histories of the time and country of which she writes, and her task is done well and effectively."—Worcester Spy.

"No Historical Novelist has balanced so faithfully to produce a complete picture of past times and events."—Utica Herald.

V.—They are Original.

"It has agreeably surprised readers to find a new writer with such constructive genius and knowledge of character as Louisa Muhlbach possesses."—Phila. Ledger.

"Each succeeding novel adds to Mrs. Mundt's reputation as a writer of historic fiction."—N. Y. Times.

VI.—They are Full of Imagination.

"She is not only the skillful painter, but a neat-handed artisan."—Christian Witness.

"There is seldom any straining after effect, but it is really wonderful how Madame Mundt manages to sustain and increase the interest to the end."—City Item.

"The word-painting of the authoress is much more effective than the best efforts of the engraver."—Illinois State Register.

VII.—They Contain Anecdotes of Courts.

"Scottish history offered no fresher and more romantic material to the magic working hand of Sir Walter Scott than she finds in the annals of the German courts."—Evening Gazette.

"There are not to be found anywhere in human annals, unused, such magnificent, such as palpitating materials for romance, as clog the chronicles of the Prussian and Austrian courts of the 18th century. By their dress, their manners, their modes of thought, their language, they are almost as much separated from us as if they had lived one thousand years ago."—Observer.

VIII.—They Tell about Emperors, Kings, and Queens.

"We learn from her not how Frederick William and Frederick the Great, Joseph the Second, Voltaire, Rousseau, Baron Trenck, the Empress Catharine walked and talked in their grand roles but how they powdered their hair, flirted, and took tea."—Register.

"The choice of her subjects exhibits her genius. She takes the time of Frederick the Great, Joseph the Second, for example, and upon the background of facts which the chronicles of the periods afford, she embroiders the bright and somber colors the light and shade of her fiction, with the skill of a consummate artist."—The Eagle.

IX.—The Style is Interesting.

"The style of this writer for purity, perspicuity, and elegance, is something greatly to be commended. It is free from imitations, mannerisms, and tricks of every kind."—The Argus.

"The translations do justice to the vivid, piquant style of the original; and the story is full of movement and crowded with instructive and entertaining incident."—The Chicago Post.

"The interest of the book does not depend upon its characters nor its incidents, nor yet on its charming style, but on its general harmony of composition."—Day Book.

X.—Everybody is Reading them.

"Our people seem to have stopped reading French Novels, and English works are complained of as dull. Muhlbach precisely supplies the public want.

"The novels of Clara Mundt are being read by every one."—Times.

"Muhlbach's novels have a world-wide reputation, and are read with avidity, as fast as issued from the press."—Springfield Republican.

"They are winning a wide and deserved popularity in this country."—State Journal.

Either of the Novels sent free by mail to any address on receipt of price.

Jan. [illegible]

Farmer's Department.

Renovating Grass Lands.

An Allegheny correspondent of the Rural New Yorker, furnishes an interesting statement of his experiments in renovating meadows where dairying is the principle business, and where it is desirable to keep the land most of the time in grass. Medows there become greatly diminished in their crops, in a few years. He tried harrowing the surface, top-dressing with manure, reseeding, plastering, applying ashes, etc., with little effect. He harrowed one-half of an eight-year medow after manuring it in spring, and had an increase of twenty-five pounds of hay per acre. Sheep manure, applied in fall on a new meadow, gave an increase of a hundred pounds per acre. Discarding these modes, he next turned the sod with a good plow, and re-seeded to clover and timothy after the first crop; what this crop was he does not state. He has thus renovated seventy acres, rolling in the seed. An old twelve-acre meadow yielded but six loads; after renovating as described, the first crop was twenty-six loads, the next twenty-four. In four years, he plowed again seeded with four and a half loads of manure per acre, and harvested fifty bushels of oats per acre, and the next year forty-one loads of hay from the twelve-acre lot.

It will be seen that his manuring was not heavy. The application made in spring in a former experiment, resulted as we should expect, especially if thinly and unevenly applied at that season of the year. Autumn manuring, uniformly made, is much efficient. But it must be admitted that inverting the sod on dry uplands, is the most perfect way of restoring heavy crops, a full amount of grass seed being used. Manure must be applied freely, if only a single year is taken for this renewal; but if two or more years can be added, so as to turn in a heavy crop of clover in a short rotation, there is no question that a great improvement would be made. It must not be forgotten that one great objection to plowing and re-seeding grass fields, is owing to a sparing use of grass seed, and an imperfect preparation of the surface for it. Sow thickly, say a peck or more per acre, on a smooth, mellow, finely top-dressed surface, and a dense, heavy growth of grass will be the result, much better in quality than that afforded by large, coarse, thinly scattered stems. Some successful graziers inform us that they have succeeded in restoring meadows after cutting four or five crops of grass from them, by pasturing them with cattle for two or three years, taking care never to graze them short, but allowing a growth of grass at least eight or ten inches high, and especially in autumn and on the approaching of winter.

Ladders.

Among the implements needed on every farm is a good supply of ladders. A long ladder is always necessary to reach the top of a building in case of fire. A shorter ladder for roofs and the walls of buildings is also necessary. A ladder five or six feet in height is often convenient for fruit trees. One can hardly do without these three ladders; but there is one other ladder which is very convenient in painting buildings, and especially in gathering fruit. It consists of two ladders put together like the rafters of a building. These may have a small platform on the top which any ordinary mechanic can make, on which a person can stand for the purpose of gathering fruit, grafting, or any other kind of work requiring such an elevation. Now let a light piece of wood be attached by a pin to each side of the platform, as to keep the ladder from falling sideways and it is complete. Such a ladder will last a great many years and be of as much real use as any other article on the farm as a labor-saving contrivance. We believe that whoever makes such an implement will be in the same situation as the man who after twenty years of farming bought a grindstone, and wondered why he had never had one before.

We may safely set it down as a good rule, that in farming it is good economy to provide ourselves with such tools as will lessen our labor in the various operations of the farm. Who would think now a days of raising two hundred bushels of corn and then shelling it out on a fire shovel as our fathers and farmer's boys often did half a century ago. A corn-sheller can be bought for a few dollars, that will perform the labor of several men by the old mode of operation, and a man would save his time by working out at a days labor sawing wood till he had acquired money enough to buy one. Ingenious farmers and mechanics are constantly at work devising new and improved methods of carrying on our farming operations, and we always hail with pleasure every real improvement.—*Maine Farmer.*

Frozen Pumpkins for Milch Cows.

We had always supposed that frozen pumpkins were of little value for any thing, but we have come to a different conclusion. Having a surplus at the commencement of the winter, we threw a load of them in the ice house where they kept frozen solid. To use them at feed while frozen we think them of no value, and perhaps injurious, but our plan has been to carry two of them into the kitchen, place them (chopped up, is better) in an old butter firkin, and let them gradually thaw till the next day when we pour on some hot water, making a generous supply of warm drink and food with very little trouble. The farrow cow partakes of one such a mess a day the result thus far has been nearly, or quite double the quantity of milk we had reason to expect. Ice cold water and food in the stomach is not well calculated to increase the flow of milk. The supply of extra food for milch cows the year round at cheap rate, must receive the attention of the farmers more than heretofore.—*Maine Farmer.*

No More Dish Washing.—A Michigan genius has invented a machine that will wash a dinner's dishes in double quick time. All the kitchen maid has to do is to drop the plates into a machine, edgewise, give two turns of a crank, and take out the clean article as it rises from the sudsy bath, without the least danger of scalding her fingers or even geting more than the tips of them wet.

Why cannot a cook eat her own apron? Because it goes against her stomach.

Love not books with the eyes, but with the mind.

For the Young Folks.

The Bald Knight.

A Certain Knight growing old, his hair fell off, and he became bald; to hide which imperfection, he wore a periwig. But as he was riding out with some others a hunting, a sudden gust of wind blew off the periwig, and exposed his bald pate. The company could not forbear laughing at the accident; and he himself laughed as loud as anybody, saying, "How was it to be expected that I should keep strange hair upon my head, when my own would not stay there?"

The Seaside Travellers.

As some Travellers were making their way along the sea-shore, they came to a high cliff, and, looking out upon the sea, saw a faggot floating at a distance, which they thought at first must be a large Ship, so they waited, expecting to see it come into harbor. As the faggot drifted nearer to the shore, they thought it no longer to be a Ship, but a Boat. But when it was at length thrown on the beach, they saw that it was nothing but a faggot after all.

Dangers seem greatest at a distance; and coming events are magnified according to the interest or inclination of the beholder.

The Angler and the Little Fish.

An Angler, who gained his livelihood by fishing, after a long day's toil caught nothing but one little fish. "Spare me," said the little creature, "I beseech you; so small as I am, I shall make you but a sorry meal. I am not come to my full size yet; throw me back into the river for the present, and when I am grown bigger and worth eating, you may come here and catch me again." "No, no," said the man; "I have got you now, but if you once get back into the water, your tune will be, 'Catch me if you can.'"

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

The Ass, the Fox, and the Lion.

An Ass and a Fox having made a compact alliance, went out into the fields to hunt. They met a Lion on the way. The Fox seeing the impending danger, made up to the Lion, and whispered that he would betray the Ass into his power, if he would promise to bear him harmless. The Lion having agreed to do so, the Fox contrived to lead the Ass into a snare. The Lion no sooner saw the Ass secured that he fell at once upon the Fox, reserving the other for the next meal.

The old Hound.

A Hound, who had been an excellent one in his time, and had done good service to his master in the field, at length became worn out with the weight of years and trouble. One day, when hunting the wild boar, he seized the creature by the ear, but his teeth giving way, he was forced to let go his hold, and the boar escaped. Upon this the huntsman, coming up, severely rated him. But the feeble Dog replied, "Spare your old servant! It was the power not the will that failed me. Remember rather what I was, than abuse me for what I am."

The Two Pots.

Two Pots, one of earthenware, the other of brass, were carried down a river in a flood. The Brazen Pot begged his companion to keep by his side, and he would protect him. "Thank you for your offer," said the Earthern Pot, "but that is just what I am afraid of; if you will only keep at a distance, I may float down in safety; but should we come in contact, I am sure to be the sufferer."

Avoid too powerful neighbours; for should there be a collision, the weakest goes to the wall.

The Wolf and the Lion.

One Day a Wolf had seized a sheep from a fold, and was carrying it home to his own den, when he met a Lion, who straightway laid hold of the sheep and bore it away. The wolf standing at a distance, cried out, that it was a great shame, and that the Lion had robbed him of his own. The Lion laughed, and said, "I suppose, then, that it was your good friend the shepherd who gave it to you."

The Firstree and the Bramble.

A Fir-tree was one day boasting itself to a Bramble. "You are of no use at all; but how could barns and houses be built without me?" "Good sir," said the Bramble, "when the woodmen come here with their axes and saws, what would you give to be a Bramble and not a Fir?"

A humble lot in security is better than the dangers that encompass the high and haughty.

The Blind Man and the Whelp.

A Blind Man was wont, on any animal being put into his hands, to say what it was. Once they brought a Wolf's Whelp. He felt it all over, and being in doubt, said, "I know not whether thy father was a Dog or a Wolf; but this I know, that I would not trust thee among a flock of sheep."

Evil dispositions are early shown.

The Geese and the Cranes.

Some Geese and some Cranes fed together in the same field. One day the sportsmen came suddenly down upon them. The Cranes being light of body, flew off in a moment and escaped; but the Geese, weighed down by their fat, were all taken.

In civil commotions, they fare best who have least to fetter them.

The Eagle and the Arrow.

A Bowman took aim at an Eagle and hit him in the heart. As the Eagle turned his head in the agonies of death, he saw that the Arrow was winged with his own feathers. "How much sharper," said he, "are the wounds made by weapons which we ourselves have supplied!"

The Swallow and the Raven.

The Swallow and the Raven contended which was the finer bird. The Raven ended by saying, "Your beauty is but for the summer, but mine will stand many winters."

Durability is better than show.

The higher you rise the wider is your horizon; so, the more you know the more you will see to know.

Why has a clock a bashful appearance?—Because it keeps its hands before its face.

Prayer should be the key of the day, and the lock of the night.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Great Remedies
FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE
LIVER, STOMACH, or
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER;
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.
"Yours truly,
"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
"Yours, with respect,
"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.
Yours truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,
German Druggist, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle	$1 00
" " " half dozen	5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles	1 50
per bottle, or a half dozen for	7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

January 31, 1868.

J. R. MOYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs,

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Also all the
PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY,

I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,

TURLINGTON'S BALSAM,

and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

In medicines, quality is of the first importance.

Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867.

GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner of Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
H. W. KANAGA,
Proprietor.

MISCELANEOUS.

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES,

Were awarded the Highest Premiums at the State Fairs of

New York,	Kentucky,	Vermont,
Tennessee,	New Jersey	Missouri,
Pennsylvania,	Alabama,	Ohio,
Mississippi,	Indiana,	Virginia,
Michigan,	North Carolina,	Wisconsin,
California,	Iowa,	Oregon.

AT THE FAIRS OF THE

American Institute, Franklin Institute, Maryland Institute, Mass. Mechanics' Association, Penn. Mechanics' Institute, St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanics' Association,

And at numerous Institutes and County Fair including all the Fairs at which they were exhibited the past three years. First Prizes have also been awarded these Machines at the exhibitions of

LONDON, PARIS, DUBLIN, LINZ

Besancon, Bayonne, St. Dizier, Chalons, and they have been furnished, by special command, to the Empress of France, Empress of Austria, Empress of Russia, Empress of Brazil, Queen of Spain, and Queen of Bavaria.

THE GROVER & BAKER
ELASTIC-STITCH
SEWING MACHINES

are superior to all others for the following reasons:—

1. They sew with two threads direct from the spools, and requiring no rewinding.

2. They are more easily understood and used, and less liable to derangement than other machines.

3. They are capable of executing perfectly, without change of adjustment, a much greater variety of work than other machines.

4. The stitch made by these machines is much more firm, elastic, and durable, especially upon articles which require to be washed and ironed, than any other stitch.

5. This stitch, owing to the manner in which the under thread is inwrought, is much the most plump and beautiful in use, and retains this plumpness and beauty even upon articles frequently washed and ironed until they are worn out.

6. The structure of the seam is such that, though it be cut or broken at intervals of only a few stitches, it will neither open, run, nor ravel, but remain firm and durable.

7. Unlike other machines, these fasten both ends of the seam by their own operation.

8. With these machines, while silk is used upon the right or face side of the seam, cotton may be used upon the other side without lessening the strength or durability of the seam. This can be done on no other machine, and is a great saving upon all articles stitched or made up with silk.

9. These machines, in addition to their superior merits as instruments for sewing, by a change of adjustment, easily learned and practised, execute the most beautiful and permanent embroidery and ornamental work.

In addition to their family machines they have also the

IMPROVED DOUBLE LOCK STITCH MACHINES,

making a stitch alike on both sides. This Company make both the Lock and Double stitch Machines, so that persons having a preference can select such as they like best, and if not suited can exchange for the other, thus giving the public the advantage of this arrangement. They also make the newly invented

NO. 1 LOCK STITCH MACHINES

an advance upon all machines heretofore known for sewing with the Lock-Stitch. It is of great power and strength, especially adapted for tailors, shoemakers, harness-makers, carriage-trimmers, and for all descriptions of work to which the lock-stitch is applicable. It works with equal facility silk, cotton, or linen thread, and will sew the finest muslin as well as the thickest leather. Price $90; with Hemmers, $85. Their No. 9 is

A LIGHT RUNNING MACHINE,

containing many improvements, adapted for tailoring, vest-making, light shoe making, as well as for family sewing. Large numbers of these machines are in use, and they give universal satisfaction. None who have seen this machine will willingly use the noisy and cumbrous lockstitch machines heretofore in general use. Price $55; with Hemmers, $60.

These machines of every description can be had at the agent's office in Bloomsburg, at positively the manufacturer's prices, to which the attention of the public is especially invited.

T. H. MASTERS, *Agent,*
Hartman's Building,
Bloomsburg,
Columbia County, Pa.

Mar20'67-1y.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

The undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a

NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE

in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.

IT COMPRISES OF

BED MATRESSES,

SOFAS, LOUNGES

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES

CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED,

AND WOOD BOTTOMED,

EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

In fact a full assortment of

READY-MADE COFFINS

of all sizes, and of

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE W. CORELL.

Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER.

☞ Also, Sole Agent for Ellis' Phosphate of Lime. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb5'67.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boy's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67.

OVERCoats Cheap at SCHEUFFELIN'S Clothing Store.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

Has just received, at her old place on Main st., Bloomsburg, her

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

of millinery goods of every quality and style, consisting of

LATEST STYLE BONNETS,

of the very best material; together with the very best assortment of

TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, &C.,

which are offered for sale at the lowest possible rates. Call and see.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

In connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The Misses Harman would respectfully announce to their friends in town and country, that they have just received at their place of business on Main St., below American House, a large and new supply of

MILLINERY GOODS

of all descriptions suited for Fall and Winter Wear; including Bonnets of the latest styles, Ribbons, trimmings of all sorts, and in fact keep a general furnishing store for ladies. Their patterns and styles are among the latest, and the prices but a trifle in advance of those in the City. Do not fail to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Nov. 1, 1867.

THE POPULAR EDITION OF DICKENS.

D. APPLETON & COMPANY,

443 & 445 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Will Publish Immediately a Cheap Edition of the

WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS.

FOR THE MILLION.

Clear type, handsomely printed, and of convenient size, comprising the following volumes, at the annexed prices, varying in Price according to the number of pages:

Oliver Twist (now ready)	172	pages	25	cents.
American Notes	104	"	15	"
Dombey & Son	348	"	35	"
Martin Chuzzlewit	330	"	35	"
Our Mutual Friend	330	"	35	"
Christmas Stories (now ready)	160	"	25	"
Tale of Two Cities	144	"	20	"
Bleak House	340	"	35	"
Little Dorrit	330	"	35	"
Pickwick Papers	326	"	35	"
David Copperfield	330	"	35	"
Barnaby Rudge	257	"	30	"
Old Curiosity Shop	220	"	30	"
Great Expectations	184	"	25	"
Sketches & Pictures from Italy	178	"	25	"

On receipt of $4.50 we will mail to any address, as published, post-paid, the entire works of Charles Dickens.

Either of the above sent free by mail on receipt of the price. Extraordinary opportunity for the million to secure a Library.

Club Rates—A discount of 25 per cent. will be made for 20 copies of one volume or 20 complete sets, sent to one address; a discount of 20 per cent. on 20 copies, 15 per cent. on 10 copies.

Canvassers have the opportunity of procuring more subscribers for this series than for any other, as every apprentice, mechanic, and journeyman will certainly buy Dickens at this low price. Send to the Publishers for special rates.

Nearly Ready.—The Waverly Novels, in the same cheap style. [jan17'68.

THE KEYSTONE CLOVER SEED STRIPPER.

PATENTED OCTOBER 2, 1866.

This simple, though effective machine is admitted by all scientific observers to be the most direct device for gathering clover seed yet discovered.

A mere glance at it is sufficient to convince the most obtuse mind of its practical utility.

It strips the clover head from the stalk leaving the straw standing upon the ground. It is easily drawn by one horse, and requires but one man or boy to work it.

It is compact, simple in structure, and not liable to get out of order, and can be cheaply got up.

The great advantage in this machine is, we have the seed gathered in the chaff, ready for the clover mill or huller, besides saving the great length of time and labor of mowing, handling and threshing it from the straw. It will also pay every farmer to gather his seed with this machine, on account of the saving of the seed which is lost in the old way of gathering it.

Extraordinary inducements offered to energetic men who wish to purchase State or county Rights. For particulars address

WERTMAN & REINBOLD,
CENTRALIA,
Columbia County, Pa.

Jan23'67.

E. EVERETT & DR. J. B. CASE'S

NEW DRUG STORE!

IN ORANGEVILLE,

JUST OPENED

WITH A SPLENDID AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF GOODS APPERTAINING TO THE DRUG BUSINESS.

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.

In short any article that can be named in the Drug line can be had at their store. Dr. J. B. Case is a Practioner, and also understands Pharmacy; E. Everett is a Medical Student, has attended one term at the Jefferson Medical College, and understands the compounding of Drugs.

They respectfully invite the patronage of their friends, and the public generally, assuring them "SAFE," and whatever will be purchased of them will be fresh and pure. [apr26'67

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE AND FORK.—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia County witnessed the trial of hay fork on the farm of Mr. Pursel, in Hemlock Township, on Monday, May 7, 1866, between the American Hay Knife and Fork manufactured by SHIFFER, WALLS, SHRINER & Co., of Lewisburg, Pa., and the Rundel's Patent Hay Hook. The American Fork lifted more hay in one draught than the Rundel in three. We are satisfied it will take as much hay into the mow as two good horses can draw. We also saw it cutting hay, and think it cannot be beat as a hay knife, and cheerfully recommend it as the best hay fork and knife we have ever seen.

C. Rittenhouse,	Dr. P. C. Harrison,
W. B. Koons,	John Doak,
John Deterich,	Daniel Noyer,
H. Diglemiller,	Sylvester Pursel,
Michael Heller,	John Wolf.

They also manufacture the celebrated Buckeye Reaper and Mower, and other agricultural implements.

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

499 Broadway, New York,

499 Broadway, New York.

Are unrivalled for Durability, Power and Evenness of Tone. They are just becoming the favorite over all others, with Musicians, Amateurs and all lovers of Good Music. They are warranted in every respect. Prices one-third lower than other first-class makers. Send for Circular.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 25, 1867-1m.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,

BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS, &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 15, 1867.

NEW FURNITURE STORE

AT MAINVILLE, PA.

A. J. BERNINGER,

Would respectfully announce to the public, that he has opened a new Furniture Store in Mainville, where he keeps all kinds of city and home made

FURNITURE,

cane bottomed and hair cushioned chairs, all styles of Bedsteads and bureaus, tables and stands, and all goods in his line. Repairing neatly and quickly done. House painting and paper-hanging done at short notice and reasonable rates; in the best manner. Also, undertaking at short notice. [nov22'67-6*

SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL,

Catawissa, Pa.

The above Hotel has lately been purchased by HENRY J. CLARK, and has been thoroughly remodelled, repaired, and refurnished. It will be found now, in its arrangement and appointments, a first-class Hotel, and second to none in the country. Persons in cities wishing to spend the hot months in the country, will do well to give the proprietor a call.

WM. F. MURPHY'S SONS,

STATIONERS,
STEAM POWER PRINTERS
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

339 Chestnut street, & 55 South Fourth street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

They make a speciality of furnishing National Banks, County Officers, Insurance Companies, Banking Houses, etc., with

EVERY ARTICLE OF BLANK BOOKS
AND PRINTING,

having machinery specially adapted for all work may require.

J. P. BEARD,

with
LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 413 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

BERNARD STOHNER,

Would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has opened a first-class

FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY STORE

where there may be found at all times, a fine collection of

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.,

as well as

FINE GROCERIES,

which may be obtained at reasonable rates. The stock is always fresh and of the very best quality. No pains will be spared to make this establishment the finest of its kind in town. A call is solicited before purchases are made elsewhere, as it is believed that perfect satisfaction will be given.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Main st., opposite Miller's Store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

aug9'67.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 123 and 125 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 18, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with
LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue
Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Nos. 25 and 27 Arch Street
Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c., &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia couty, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

of every descriptions. Nails, axle pulleys, sash cords, latches, locks and knobs, butt screws, sash fasts, window springs, base knobs, strap hinges, hasps and staples, hooks and staples, and in fact everything needed in that line.

COACH & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE, embracing almost every thing in that line. Also

HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE,

Buckles, Japanned; buckles, silver plated; bitts of every kind, Hames, iron: pad trees: Hames, wood; saddle trees, gig trees, girth web, worsted and cotton: thread, silk, awls and needles, tools of all kinds.

SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE.

A full assortment for carpenters. I have planes all kinds, saws; hand, pannel, rip, and compass squares—steel, iron, and try; boring machines bitts, augers, bevels, mallets, braces, gauges, plows, rules, bits, and about everything for carpenters.

FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY

I have coal hods, coal shovels, scoops, coal sifters, lanterns, table cutlery, pocket cutlery, plated spoons, plated forks, servers, tea and coffee pots, butter knives, mill saws, cross cut saws, circular saws, gang saws, files, horse shoes, wrenches, rivets, hammers, hatchets, mattocks, picks, forks, grubbing hoes, shovels, spades, spading forks, hoes, rakes, bed pins, twine, skates, plows, coffin trimmings, Emery, red chalk, white chalk, wire, horse nails, meat cutters, scales, wash boards, horse buckets, wooden pails, clothes pins, glue, door mats, porch mats, parlor mats, corn poppers, paint brushes, horse brushes, sleigh bells, bed rails, enameled kettles, brass kettles, copper kettles, stew kettles, sauce pans, broad axes, nails, sledges, curtain fixtures, Thimble skeins and boxes, Pumps, lead pipe, etc. farred rope and hundreds of articles not enumerated constantly on hand at

CHARLES W. SNYDER'S,
Main Street, Bloomsburg.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and Dealer in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

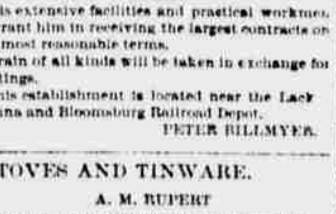
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

Jacob K. Smith.	J. R. Seltzer.

SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic



HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
NO. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 22,67-1f.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE

to get the best

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

is at HUNGSBERGER'S,

a few doors below the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

He has the largest and most select of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO

ever offered to the citizens of Bloomsburg. All the fancy brands of

SEGARS,

and the best Fine-cut and Plug

CHEWING TOBACCO,

can be had at his counters.

TOBACCO PIPES

in great variety are among his large stock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL.

H. H. HUNSBERGER.

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND
CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 148 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side
Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF,

Wholesale Dealers in
TOBACCOS, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.,
No. 15 North Third Street, above Market,
Philadelphia.

MILLER & HOST,

Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,
Nos. 410 and 412 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

ALL Garments made in the latest and most approved style at Chamberlin's Clothing Store.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!
GREATER INDUCEMENTS!!
GREATEST INDUCEMENTS!!!

—AT—

THE OLD DRUG STORE
OF
L. N. MOYER,

Where can be found the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT ever offered to the citizens of this county, of

Drugs,	Chemicals,
Paints,	Oils,
Glass,	Varnishes,
Putty,	Brushes,
Dye Stuffs,	Mixed Paints,

all of these are of the best known make and are warranted as pure and unadulterated. The finest and largest stock of

FANCY ARTICLES

to be found in this or adjoining counties—

Perfumery,	Hair Dyes,
Fancy Soaps,	Brushes,
Combs,	Cosmetics,
Hair Oils,	Toilet Articles
Stationery,	Pocket Books.

TOBACCOES.

Smoking and chewing,
Cigars of all descriptions,
Pipes, Cigar Holders.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.

Lamps, assorted sizes and styles,
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS,

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Sponges,	Chamois Skins,
Catheters,	Speculums,
Syringes,	Breast Pumps,
Rubber Goods,	

Trusses of all approved patterns &c., &c.

LIQUORS.

A fine assortment of pure liquors for medical purposes constantly on hand—and the best known kinds of

STOMACH BITTERS.

Patent Medicines of every description, including the best varieties of pills and tonics.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

No such stock has ever been presented to the people of this section of country.

The prices are as small as the stock is large.

The *Wholesale Prices* are more favorable to the purchaser than ever, as arrangements have been effected with the wholesale dealers in the larger cities, so that goods can be procured in Bloomsburg as cheaply as in New York or Philadelphia.

☞ Country dealers are earnestly invited to study their own interests, by examining this stock.

Remember the place—Exchange Block—above Exchange Hotel, Main street, Bloomsburg.

Jan. 31, 1868. 8m

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY.

OPPOSITE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Where may be found a complete assortment of fresh and pure

DRUGS

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, LAMPS, LANTERNS, SODAS, SOAPS, ALCOHOL, WINES & LIQUORS SYRUPS,

PERFUMERY, TOILET
AND FANCY ARTICLES,

which are offered at old time prices. Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Jan 3'68-1y.

E. M. Tubbs & Co.
Peterboro' N.H.
Proprietors.
Try a Bottle.
To Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color
Eradicate Dandruff and Humors from the Scalp
& Prevent Baldness.
Is Warranted

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Gray-Headed People have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with *light, faded* or *red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

AND FOR SALE BY
L. N. MOYER and E. P. LUTZ, Druggists, Bloomsburg, and M. M. BROBST, Catawissa.
January 24, 1868-3.

BAUGH'S

COMMERCIAL MANURES.

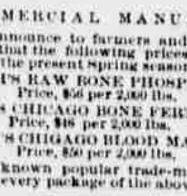
☞ We announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present Spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER
Price, $48 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE
Price, $50 per 2,000 lbs.

This well-known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.



The high estimation in which Baugh's Bone Manures have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

Baugh & Sons, Philadelphia.
North-Western Fertilizing Co., Chicago.
John Ralson & Co., General Agts., New York.
George W. Kirke & Co., " Boston.
George Dugdale, Wholesale Agt., Baltimore.

For information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses. [Jan24'68-3m.

WITH THE CAT GUT CUSHION

[Patented December 13th, 1866.]

And acknowledged by eminent players to be the best in use. Send for descriptive circular.

KAVANAGH & DECKER,
Corner Canal and Centre Sts., N. Y.

Dec20,67-6m

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE,
No 209 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND
FANCY GOODS,
No. 53 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.